REGISTERED No. 72—1872.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,474.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year ........Rs. 42 } Including { For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Postage.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion ........................Rs. 5 0
Second do ........................ „ 2 8
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Fourth and succeeding insertions ...... „ 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ............ 8 As. per Line.
Second do ............ 4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ARCOT, 1,781 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchinson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 25th January 1873, at 4 p.m.

| Jan. 1873. | | | Feb. 1873. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave BOMBAY | 25 | Leave Tuticorin | 2 |
| „ Rutnagherry | 26 | „ Colombo | 3 |
| „ Vingorla | 26 | „ Galle | 4 |
| „ Goa | 27 | „ Negapatam | 7 |
| „ Carwar | 27 | „ Madras | 9 |
| „ Mangalore | 28 | „ Coconada | 11 |
| „ Cannanore | 29 | „ Vizagapatam | 12 |
| „ Tellicherry | 29 | „ Bimlipatam | 12 |
| „ Calicut | 30 | „ Gopaulpore | 13 |
| „ Beypore | 30 | „ False Point | 14 |
| „ Cochin | 31 | Arrive CALCUTTA | 16 |
| „ Alleppy | 31 | | |

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 893 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 31st January 1873, at noon.

| Jan. 1873. | | | Feb. 1873. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave BOMBAY | 31 | Leave BUSREH | 19 |
| „ Kurrachee ......Feb. | 4 | „ Fao | 19 |
| „ Guadur | 5 | „ Koweit | 19 |
| „ Muscat | 7 | „ Bushire | 21 |
| „ Bunder Abbas | 9 | „ Linga | 26 |
| „ Linga | 11 | „ Bunder Abbas | 28 |
| „ Bahrein | 11 | „ Muscat......March | 2 |
| „ Bushire | 13 | „ Guadur | 4 |
| „ Fao | 15 | „ Kurrachee | 7 |
| Arrive BUSREH | 16 | „ BOMBAY | 10 |

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th January 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.
HARRISON LINE.
TO SAIL ON 31st JANUARY.
S. S. AMBASSADOR, 1,950 TONS R., 250 H. P. NOMINAL.

THIS splendid and very fast Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, has just accomplished her first voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta and will be despatched as above. Her Saloon accommodation is extensive and of the most superb description, and no effort has been spared to render the Cabins cool and comfortable. A Doctor and a Stewardess will be carried.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL......Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can however be procured on board at moderate rates.

For passage and further particulars apply to

Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.
WALLACE & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE New Steamer TIMOR, 1440 Tons Nett Register, 200 H. P., nominal, will SAIL early in FEBRUARY. She made the passage from England to Bombay in 27 steaming days. Her Cabin accommodation consists of a Saloon on deck, handsomely fitted, for 26 First-class Passengers; and she will carry a STEWARDESS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez ........................Rs. 300
To Liverpool........................Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
TO LEAVE ABOUT 10th FEBRUARY.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s New and Powerful Steam-ship HUTTON, 2,340 tons. This fine Steamer has passenger accommodation of a superior description with Cabins on Deck, and is fitted with a Ladies' Saloon, smoking-room, Bath-rooms, Ice-house and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, Rs 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

WILSON LINE.
LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have despatch:—

The "COMO," 1,400 tons, with accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers, about the 5th February.

The "ORLANDO," 1,437 tons, about the middle of February. This favorite Steamer is now well known for speed and comfort, and offers a favourable opportunity to intending Passengers. Her accommodation is superior and well-ventilated, and the passage will, under ordinary circumstances, not exceed 30 days. A liberal table is kept. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class ........Rs. 500 | Second Class ........Rs. 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

The "VIRAGO," 1,787 tons, and other Steamers.

For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | | 3rd Class. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | £22 | £15 | Including Wines. | £4 | Without Food. |
| Suez | 38 | 22 | | 8 | |
| Port Said | 38 | 24 | | 9-10 | |
| Alexandria | 39 | 25 | | 14 | |
| Messina | 50 | 34 | | 14 | |
| Naples | 50 | 34 | | 14 | |
| Leghorn | 50 | 34 | | 14 | |
| Genoa | 50 | 34 | | 14 | |
| Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa) | 52 | 35 | | 14-10 | |

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

PERSIA, on SATURDAY, 1st February 1873.
ASIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

## SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 27th January, 1873, at 3 p.m., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. CHINA (2,110 tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain C. G. Perrins, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 a.m., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 p.m., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 28th January, at 3 p.m., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. ELLORA, (1,727 tons and 300 H.P.,) Captain C. Fraser, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 25th January.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per s.s. KINGSTON, arrived from London, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS, for our inspection and counter signature, and to take delivery of their respective Goods from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, s.s. Kingston.

Bombay, 16th January 1873.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.
VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| HINDOSTAN | 3,113 Tons | 600 H.P. | on 24th February. |
| PESHAWUR | 3,782 „ | 600 „ | on 17th March. |
| AUSTRALIA | 3,648 „ | 600 „ | on 7th April. |
| KHEDIVE | 3,742 „ | 600 „ | on 14th „ |
| CATHAY | 2,983 „ | 500 „ | on 28th „ |
| DECCAN | 3,128 „ | 600 „ | on 5th May. |

FARE.

First Class ........................ Rs. 460
Second Class ........................ „ 360

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 20th January 1873.

HOMEWARD PASSAGE AGENCY.

KING, KING & Co.,
6, CHURCH LANE, BOMBAY,
EAST INDIA ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE AGENTS,

ENGAGE PASSAGES by the P. & O. Co.'s and Canal Steamers, without charge for Commission. Receive, Ship, and Insure BAGGAGE. Grant DRAFTS on their London Houses at current Bank rates. Furnish Sovereigns and CIRCULAR NOTES. Draw PAY to date of departure and settle FUND and OTHER ALLOWANCES.

London.
HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, and 45 Pall Mall.
Southampton. KING, SEYMOUR & Co. Liverpool. KING, BAILLIE & Co.
Calcutta.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and COMPANY, No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE OF PIECE GOODS.

THIS DAY TUESDAY the 21st inst., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will hold their usual Sale of Grey Bleached and Coloured Pieced Goods.

AUCTION SALE of Stock in trade of a Book-selling Establishment, at No. 35, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 25th day of January 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and COMPANY will sell by Public Auction at the above place, by order of the Official Assignee, and In Re Jane Woodhall, trading under the name and firm of Messrs. Chesson, Woodhall & Co (an Insolvent) the whole of her Stock in Trade of Books, Stationery, Fancy articles, shop and office furniture, &c., consisting of Books on Literature, Art, Sciences, History, Law, Medicine, Surgery, Anatomy, Chemistry, Botany, Engineering, Military Books, Cookery, Novels, Periodicals, Magazine, Dictionaries, Music Books, Lett's Diaries, Albums, Photographs, Stationery Cabinet, Blank Account Book Ledger, Letter and Cash Books, Beautifully Morocco bound Prayer and Hymn Books and Bibles, Maps, Charts, Play Books, a large quantity of Stationery and Ink, English Concertina, Guitar and Violin String, a first class Fluted Cock, Bread and Butter Plates, Egg Cups, Perry and Co.'s Ladies and Children Fancy articles, Salt r's Balance Scales, Spring and plain Tin Cutters, Musical Box, Glass door Cupboards, Book cases, Show Cases, Bookshelves, Side round Camp, and office, Dressing Tables, English Writing Desk with secret drawers, first-class fire-proof Treasury Safe and Cash Boxes by Chubbs, Copying Press and Sundry miscellaneous articles.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 21st January 1873.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATE AT MAHALUXMEE, OR BREACH CANDY ROAD, NEAR THE WORLEY CAUSEWAY.

In pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 14th day of February 1871, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed by the Mortgagee, Mr. Gujanun Crustnajhee, to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 29th instant at 4 p. m., on the premises, on account and at the risk of Ramchund Wasoodeo, and arsyen Withul, the Mortgagors the undermentioned landed property, viz.:—

All those eleven pieces or parcels of foras freehold vacant new salt batty land or ground, or hereditaments, and premises, situate at Mahaluxmee, or Breach Candy Road, out-side the Fort, near the Worley Causeway, in the sub-district of Mazagon, fronting towards the North of the New Foras Road, and bounded on or towards the East partly by the Worley Flats, and party by the Byculla Flats, on the west by the property of Nowrojee Jehangeerjee Pithawalla, on the north by the said New Foras Road, and on the south by the batty fields, formerly belonging to Bhica Numajee, and Maloo Rutnaji e, containing by admeasurement (6,603) six thousand six hundred and three square yards, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Bombay, for ground rent under Nos. 475, 476, and 477, and numbered 466 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Assessment Book.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, reference may be made to the undersigned.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 21st January 1872.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, comprising fine plated rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Piano, handsome English-built Carriages, Horses, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY the 28th, and WEDNESDAY the 29th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lloyd.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a very handsome electro-plated 6 light Kerosine Chandeliers, elegant Statues, and real Bronze Figures, &c., at the Crow's Nest, Mahaluxmee.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of H. Betts, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a handsome English-built Double-seated Brougham by Thorn, a pair of handsome Grey Arab Carriage Horses, &c., at No. 143 Malabar Hill.

Early in the month of February, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Carriage Horses, &c., the property of J. K. Ruthergien, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 21st January 1873.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND Co.

SALE OF VALUABLE AND SUPERIOR PATHANEE TURBANS OR PAGOOTEES, MADE FOR ORDER

On SATURDAY, 25th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, after 3 p.m., by order of John Mahomed bin Noor Mahomed:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Superior | Pathance Turbans, | Green, | 36 | hands long. |
| 8 | „ | „ | do. | Red | 36 | „ |
| 36 | „ | „ | do. | Red | 70 | „ |
| 11 | „ | „ | do. | Red | 80 | „ |
| 14 | „ | „ | do. | Yellow | 75 | „ |
| 20 | „ | „ | do. | Green | 70 | „ |
| 16 | „ | „ | do. | Red | 125 | „ |
| 6 | „ | „ | do. | Yellow | 125 | „ |
| 114 | | | | | | |

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 18th January 1873.

CARSON'S
ORIGINAL
ANTI-CORROSION PAINT,
PATRONISED BY THE QUEEN,
The British and Indian Governments.

It is extensively used for all kinds of Outdoor Works, as Iron, Wood, Stone, Brick, Compo, &c., &c., and stands

A TROPICAL SUN WITHOUT BLISTERING,
Lasting twice as long as common Paint.

Can be easily applied by any person, requiring simply to be mixed with Raw Linseed Oil.

White, Light Stone, Bath, Cream, and Portland Stone Colours, Lead, Chocolate, Reds, Oak, Purple, Brown, and Black. Greens and Blue.

WALTER CARSON & SONS,
La Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill, London.
Caution.—All Casks bear the Trade Mark.

Agents for
THE ARCHIMEDEAN LAWN MOWER.
Particulars on application.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE PERSIAN ZOROASTRIAN THEATRICAL CLUB

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 21st JANUARY.

THE WELL-KNOWN STRIKING PLAY OF
MINOCHAIR AND GOOLRU,
IN GUZERATEE LANGUAGE.

THE DRESSES ARE NOVEL AND ENCHANTING, WITH GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENES, AND BEAUTIFUL SCENIC EFFECTS.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.

THE time for sending in CONTRIBUTIONS by intending EXHIBITORS in all Classes is extended to the 1st proximo.

G. W. TERRY, Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

21st January 1873.

LOST, a PROMISSORY NOTE for RUPEES FOURTEEN HUNDRED, payable to bearer, written in Marathi language on Stamp Paper No. C. 3437, dated 15th January 1873. Any PERSON restoring the same to the Undersigned will be handsomely REWARDED. The PUBLIC are cautioned not to negotiate for its PURCHASE.

H. DORABJEE, Nicol's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 100 Tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON CROWN TEAK TIMBER LOG or BAULK ENDS not less than 16 inches in length.

The whole of the Timber to be delivered at the Engineers' Workshops, Byculla, on or before the end of February next.

Forms of Tender with Specification may be seen at the Company's Chief Engineer's Office, Fort.

Tenders will be received by the Agent up till noon of the 25th instant.

WILSON BELL, Acting Chief Engineer.

2'th January 1873.

I the UNDERSIGNED give NOTICE to the PUBLIC as follows:—Having paid off the DEBTS due by me, and recovered those due to me, I have CEASED (my) BUSINESS and DEALINGS. The reason thereof, is that I intend shortly to go on a pilgrimage, and therefore having revoked all old wills, and (or) testamentary writings, and (or) any kind of documents relating to them, there may be bearing my signature, I wish (to) make my new will and testamentary writing. I therefore in addition to my notice dated the 7th of January 1873, again inform the people of Bombay, Tanna, Bhownuggur and other places, by this last notice, that if any person who has a claim, or a right or title of any description whatever, against me, and (or) against my property, with respect to my dealings, and (or) with respect to my partnership (business) and (or) with respect to inheritance (and) share, and (or?) with respect to any claim whatever relating to Suit No. 341, and the Injunction Suit No. 467 (founded on a rule Nisi) of the year 1869, and (or) with respect to every other matter whatever, and (or) with respect to all other matters, he should within fourteen days, viz., from the 21st of January 1873 to the 3rd of February 1873, give me notice of the same, through the *Times of India* or the *Bombay Gazette*, mentioning the documents, if there be any, bearing my signature, and (or) the signature of my Vakel or Vanotar (Agent or Karkoon) on my behalf, and (or) the signature or the attestation of Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley on my behalf. Should any (such) person fail to give me the notice through (either of) the abovementioned papers within the period aforesaid, and should he (that is to say) any person or persons whatever concealing the documents connected with any of the abovementioned particulars hereafter raise (set up) a claim or title of any kind whatever on the strength of such documents, against me, and (or) against my property, and (or) against my business, and (or) against my new testamentary writing bearing my signature, and (or) in the event of my demise against the representatives (and) heirs of my property, the same shall be considered as null and void, and the same is null and void.

I also do hereby notify to the public that I cancel all the wills or any other documents, which I may have up to this date made relating to any part or the whole of my moveable or immoveable property, and that I further cancel any documents which my Solicitors, Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley, or any other persons may have at any time passed as on my behalf, respecting any of my personal or real, moveable or immoveable, properties, and that it is my intention to make a fresh will and settlement of all my properties, discarding any and every previous settlements and appointments, which I shall do on or after the 4th day of February 1873. Therefore any person or persons thinking that he, she or they, has or have any claim against me, or any part of my property, in respect of any document or documents in his, her or their possession, or in any other respect whatsoever, should bring to my notice such claim through the *Times of India* or the *Bombay Gazette* on or before the 3rd day of February 1873. If he, she, or they fail to do so, any claim which he, she, or they might hereafter raise shall be considered as null and void, and I shall as notified above proceed to make the will and settlement as mentioned above, without any other further notice.

TH. (THAKAR) DOSSA LALJEE.

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS
*Just Received.*

THACKER, VINING, and Co. invite attention to their large collection of these *Beautiful Works of Art*, and would direct especial attention to the exceedingly low rates at which they are offered.

Some of the best subjects are kept framed in various styles, either of which can be followed in framing those which may be selected.

FRAMING.

The materials used in this Department are the very best that can be imported, and the workmanship cannot be surpassed even by the first London Houses.

| Subject | Artist | In. | In. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| "Nora" | after A Bouvier | 16½ by | 14½ | 5 0 |
| "English Beauties" after | Simmons; a series of female faces. Each | 20 | 17 | 6 0 |
| The Reverie | A. Bouvier | 18½ | 16½ | 7 8 |
| On the Corso | Do. | 18½ | 16½ | 6 0 |
| Contemplation | J. Barrett | 19½ | 17½ | 6 8 |
| Lesbia | A. Bouvier | [illegible] | 13½ | 5 0 |
| Harmony | J. Barrett | 19½ | 17½ | 6 8 |
| Bal Masque | A. Bouvier | 18½ | 16½ | 7 8 |
| La Scala | Do. | 18½ | 16½ | 6 0 |
| Blonde | J. Simmons | 18½ | 16½ | 6 8 |
| Ben Voirlich Loch Awe | E. A. Penley | 19½ | 11½ | 3 8 |
| Derwent Water | do | 19½ | 11½ | 3 8 |
| Near Arrocher, Ben Larraich | do. | 19½ | 11½ | 3 8 |
| Faith, Hope, Chastity, A set of 3 coloured lithographs | Barry, each | 24½ | 20½ | 7 0 |
| Recollection | Do. | 24½ | 20½ | 7 0 |
| Innocence | Do. | 24½ | 20½ | 7 0 |
| "Hastings" | Turner—Facsimile | 18 | 14½ | 6 0 |
| "Stangate Creek" on the Medway | Do. do. | 16½ | 13½ | 4 8 |
| Connemara | E. Penley | 26½ | 16½ | 6 12 |
| Lucerne | Rowbotham | 18½ | 14½ | 6 12 |
| San Georgio, Maggiore | Do. | 23½ | 14 | 6 12 |
| Castle of Ischia | Richardson | 23½ | 14 | 6 12 |
| Summit of the Cyfaeneddfawr | E. Penley | 26 | 13½ | 6 0 |
| Loch Tarbert | Do. | 26½ | 16½ | 6 12 |
| Loch Lomond | Do. | 26½ | 16½ | 6 12 |
| Tal Y Lynn | Do. | 26½ | 16½ | 6 12 |
| Ben Lomond | Do. | 26 | 14½ | 6 0 |
| Pen-y-cfw—North Wales | Do. | 26 | 14½ | 6 0 |
| Kingston on Thames | Rowbotham | 25 | 13½ | 5 8 |
| May Gatherers | Hill | 21 | 21 | 7 8 |
| Morning after the Wreck | Stansfield | 26 | 20 | 10 8 |
| A Green Lane near Hendon | (Upright) | 28 | 22½ | 14 0 |
| Dolwyddelan Bridge, | North Wales—Jenkins | 33½ | 25½ | 16 8 |
| Castle and Bay of Baiæ | E. Penley | 29½ | 16½ | 10 8 |
| La'Nagra, near Sasana. | Do. | 29½ | 16½ | 10 8 |
| Lake of Brientz | Rowbotham | 26 | 15 | 6 12 |
| Varenna, Lake of Como | Do. | 30½ | 15½ | 10 8 |
| A misty Morning in the Highlands | E. Penley | 26 | 14½ | 6 0 |
| Como Lake and Mountains near Varenna | Rowbotham | 31½ | 15½ | 10 8 |
| Windermere | Pearson & Wainwright | 37 | 21½ | 17 0 |
| Keswick | Do. | 37 | 21½ | 17 0 |
| Lake of Como | Rowbotham | 38 | 19½ | 16 8 |
| Cottage in Kent | Do. | 26 | 14½ | 6 8 |
| Hastings | J. Linnell (Upright) | 16½ | 14 | 3 12 |
| Lago de Garda | Rowbotham | [illegible] | 16 | 4 8 |
| Bay of Baiæ | Do. | 20½ | 16 | 4 8 |
| Fresh Breeze | Harding | 25 | 18½ | 8 8 |
| Aybridge, Essex | McPherson | 30½ | [illegible] | 13 8 |
| Early Summer | H. Jutsum | 28½ | 21½ | 12 0 |
| Winter Morning | T. S. Cooper | 19 | 12½ | 5 0 |
| The Druid's Rock, Nottingham Park | McArthur | 24½ | 18½ | 10 0 |
| Lago Maggiore | Rowbotham | 24½ | 20½ | 15 0 |
| Bridge of Sighs, Venice, Facsimile | Turner | 25 | 19 | 5 0 |
| Ullswater | E. Penley | 31 | 17½ | 10 0 |
| Returning from the Woods | F. Bellowes | 26½ | 16½ | 14 8 |
| Naples | Rowbotham | 25½ | 14½ | 10 8 |
| View from Seynault Highlands | E. Penley | 30½ | 17½ | 10 0 |
| Pallanza | Rowbotham | 27½ | 19½ | 12 8 |
| On the Teign, Devon | T. Soaper | 26½ | 25 | 16 8 |
| The Church Pool—Bettws y Caed | Holding | 27½ | 20½ | 16 8 |
| Stepping Stones | Do. | 27½ | 20½ | 16 8 |
| Saarbourg near Treveson the Moselle | (Upright) | 29½ | 23½ | 16 8 |
| Scene in North Wales | Do. | 29½ | 23½ | 16 8 |
| On the Wey at Eshing, Surrey | T Soaper (Upright) | 26½ | 24½ | 16 8 |
| The Jungfrau, Lauterbrunnen | Richardson do. | 27 | 22 | 15 0 |
| The Convalescent | Birkett Foster | 21 | 16 | 7 8 |
| Cave beneath the Holy Rock Jerusalem | Carl Haag | 27 | 21 | 20 0 |
| The Matterhorn | Rowbotham | 32½ | 24 | 15 0 |
| Art[illegible] Amalfi, G[illegible]mo | do. | 34½ | 23 | 16 0 |
| Highland Drovers | Richardson | 34 | 23½ | 16 0 |
| Mont Blanc | Do. | 33 | 24 | 16 8 |
| Zuyder Zee | Stansfield | 32½ | 26 | 21 0 |
| Isola Bella | Rowbotham | 40½ | 17½ | 16 0 |
| Lugano, Switzerland. | Do. | 41 | 17½ | 16 0 |
| Laveno Lago Maggiore | Do. | 37½ | 19½ | 16 0 |
| The Reeks of McGillicuddy | J. G. Reed | 38½ | 23½ | 21 0 |
| Positana Coast of Amalfi | Rowbotham | 43½ | 27 | 31 0 |
| Amalfi, Gulf of Salerno | Richardson | 34½ | 26 | 22 0 |
| Loch Lomond after a Storm | E. Penley | 32½ | 21½ | 22 0 |
| In the Highlands | Richardson | 35 | 18½ | 16 8 |
| Vico—Vesuvius in the distance | do. | 37 | 26 | 22 0 |
| Loch Lomond, Mid-day | A. Penley | 26 | 16½ | 12 8 |
| Cattle—Evening | Wainwright | 22½ | 15½ | 8 0 |
| Scotch Lassie | Cobbett (Upright) | 31 | 27 | 22 8 |
| Rydal Water | | 22½ | 15½ | 8 8 |
| Grassmere Lake, Companion to the above | | 22½ | 15½ | 8 8 |
| Langdale Pikes | Rowbotham | 25½ | 15½ | 8 0 |
| Bull Dog | G. Armfield | 19 | 18½ | 7 8 |
| Tan Terrier | do. | 18½ | 18½ | 7 8 |
| Lane Scene in Surrey | | 24 | 16½ | 12 0 |
| The Beach, Bonchurch | Rowbotham | 24 | 14 | 7 0 |
| Bradgate Park | A. W. Cox | 32½ | 20½ | 15 0 |
| Sherwood Forest, Summer | do. | 32½ | 20½ | 15 0 |
| Do. Autumn | do. | 32½ | 20½ | 15 0 |
| Lauterbrunnen Valley | Rowbotham | 34½ | 24 | 20 0 |
| Landscape, Spain | E. Pape | 28½ | 25 | 16 8 |
| Do. do. | do. | 28½ | 25 | 16 8 |
| The Village Belle | J. J. Hill | 30½ | 26½ | 18 8 |
| Tore Waterfall, Lakes of Killarney | J. C. Reed | 31 | 25 | 16 0 |
| Lake Scenery | Pearson & Wainwright | 33½ | 20½ | 16 8 |
| Serenity—Loch Vennachar | A. Penley | 33½ | 23 | 18 8 |
| Loch Lomond | do. | 33 | 22½ | 18 8 |
| Bettws y Caed, N. Wales | J. G. Read | 35½ | 24½ | 20 0 |
| Gap of Dunloe, Killarney | J. C. Reed | 35½ | 24½ | 20 0 |
| Cottage in the Wood | F. R. Lee (Upright) | 31 | 28 | 17 8 |
| Bridge of Badia, River Arno | Richardson do. | 30 | 26½ | 20 0 |

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & CO.,
MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AND MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND APPURTENANCES,
PIANOFORTES FROM BROADWOOD & SONS, COLLARD & COLLARD, KIRKMAN & SON, AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS.

The only Genuine "SYMPATHETIC" PIANOFORTE originally imported by our Firm.

HARMONIUMS from Alexandre & Sons, Debain, and all the best Makers.

Our registered HARMONIUM "EXPRESSIF" is unequalled by any similar instrument yet imported into India, from Rs. 130 to Rs. 450 each.

MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.

The attention of BAND COMMITTEES and BAND MASTERS of the various Regiments is invited to our magnificent selection of Brass and Wood Instruments for Military Bands, comprising—

CORNOPEANS, SAXHORNS, EUPHONIUMS, FRENCH HORNS, CLARIONETS, CONTRA BASSES, FLUTES, TRUMPETS, FIFES, TROMBONES, DRUMS, CYMBALS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

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The LARGEST and most COMPLETE COLLECTION of STANDARD and POPULAR WORKS in India, and to which all the Latest Novelties are being constantly added by every Mail, and other regular Shipments.

Our Vocal and Instrumental Catalogue is just published, containing a large number of the newest and most popular Songs and Pieces.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & CO.,
MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

THE NEWLY IMPROVED PATENT DOMESTIC
FREEZING APPARATUS.

PURE ICE
PRODUCED BY MEANS OF
HEAT AND WATER;

*The only expense beyond the first cost being that of the Wood Charcoal, amounting to Half an Anna for each operation.*

THE mere ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF ICE has long since been accomplished, but the manufacture of it in a PURE, TASTELESS, and TOTALLY UNTAINTED STATE, through a medium which places it within the reach of all, and enables everybody to be his own ICE SUPPLIER, has only been attained by means of the

PATENT DOMESTIC
FREEZING APPARATUS.

Being Agents for the Manufacturers and direct Importers of these Machines, we have no London Agency charges to add, we are therefore enabled to give our Constituents the full advantage.

PRICE.

An Apparatus to make about FOUR POUNDS AND A HALF OF PURE ICE at a time, including Stove and Chimney, &c., a Wrapper, two Thermometers (a reserve being considered advisable in case of careless handling), packed in two cases, of which one measures about 2 ft. 9 in. in length, 2 ft. 6 in. in width, and 9 in. in depth; the other, 2 ft. in length, 1 ft. 3 in. in width, and 1 ft. 2 in. in depth,—

(*The two cases together weighing about 2 Maunds*)

Deliverable in Bombay, 20 Guineas or Rs. 210, net cash.
A similar size, to make about 2½ lbs. of Ice, 14 Guineas or Rs. 147.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS AND AGENTS,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL of a fresh and large assortment of GOODS, received "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES," "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES," "FLOWERS," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c., "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES," &c., &c.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 13th January 1873.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,
HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
TO THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENCY
THAT AN ENTIRELY
NEW AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MOST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
IS NOW OPENED FOR THE SEASON IN BOTH HER ESTABLISHMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to the selection of Mrs. JACOB HUNT'S MILLINERY at the leading Continental and London Houses, and Supplies being received by each successive Mail, she can thus ensure their being FRESH and of the LATEST FASHION.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH MUCH CARE AND TASTE.
FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS, AND TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

## WANTED.

WANTED, by the KHANDEISH LOCAL FUND COMMITTEE, THREE OVERSEERS, on the following PAY:—

Two on Rs. 80 per mensem, with travelling allowance of Rs. 20 for eight months while travelling.

One on Rs. 60 per mensem, with travelling allowance of Rs. 20 for eight months while travelling.

No one need apply for any of the above appointments who cannot produce Certificates of practical knowledge of the construction of works.

Applications with certificates (in original) must be sent in to the President of the District L. F. Committee, Khandeish, before 15th February 1873.

Candidates should state in their applications whether in the event of their failing to obtain one of the above situations, they are willing to accept a similar appointment on lower pay. Moderate security for good conduct will be required.

J. A. G. DUFF, President Local Fund Committee, Khandeish.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, TWO BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.

Several Apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street, Fort.
An Apartment fit for an Office in Church Gate Street.
A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort.
A Bungalow at Matheran situated on one of the best sites and commanding an excellent view. Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, at No. 6, Hornby Row.

TO LET, a large HOUSE in Military Square, Fort.

A Bungalow at Mazagon, on the property called "Unjeer Baugh." Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Managing Trustee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural functions of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine. in ¼, ½, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE has now obtained such universal celebrity it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to most European practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes of commerce not being of uniform strength, has induced Morson & Son to compound their preparation. Sold in ½-oz., 1, and 2-oz., bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is Morson's.

PEPTIC FOOD for Invalids and Infants, digestible, nutritious, and palatable. Sold in ½ lb. and 1-lb. tins.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33, 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
Works—HORNSEY and HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES selected and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch
*Trade Name and Mark registered.*

J. & E. ATKINSON,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERY, AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1799.

Prize Medals, London, 1862; Paris, 1867.

Cordova Exhibition, 1872.—Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods, obtained the only Medal for Perfumery."

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED WHITE ROSE AND OTHER PERFUMES.
ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE.
ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfume, Lavender Waters, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured "in Bond" and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. Their goods are kept by all respectable dealers throughout the World.

Wholesale Agents in Bombay............D. S. KEMP & Co.

## NOTICES.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 24th JANUARY.

Mr. & Mrs. BENNEE,
AND THE GENTLEMEN OF THE AMATEUR CORPS
IN
HOW TO WIN A WIDOW,
AND BURLESQUE OF
THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE,
OR THE
FATAL SPOON,

NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
LOCAL HITS AND SONGS.

Box Plan at SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & CO.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 17th to TUESDAY the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 15th January 1873.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the HALF-YEAR ended 31st December 1872, at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, will be PAYABLE on application, on and after the 21st INSTANT.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 15th January 1873.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co., Secretaries and Managers.

NOTICE.—The USUAL QUARTERLY SALE of the WASTE PAPER of the Secretariat will be HELD on the premises, on the 25th instant, at 3 p.m.

E. W. RAVENSCROFT, Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

16th January 1873.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—SEALED TENDERS (marked "TENDERS FOR WHEELS") will be received by the Agent, G. I. P Railway, Elphinstone Circle, up to noon of the 22nd instant, for PURCHASE of about 350 Wagon Wheels, 3 ft. diameter, which may be viewed at the Locomotive Workshops, Byculla.

The parties tendering must specify the price per ton, and the Wheels to be removed at the expense of the purchaser within a month after the purchase has been completed.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

C. W. HAWKINS, Locomotive Superintendent.

Byculla, 8th January 1873.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The Agent is prepared to receive OFFERS for the purchase of the BUNGALOW standing on Battery Hill, above the Reversing Station on the Bhore Ghat, which is not required by the Company. The situation of this Bungalow renders it a most desirable hot weather retreat.

WILSON BELL, Acting Chief Engineer.

Elphinstone Circle, 13th January 1873.

REWARD OF 2,000 RUPEES.

I the UNDERSIGNED do hereby give NOTICE to the PUBLIC that it has come to my knowledge that some PERSON or PERSONS has or have CONSPIRED together and has or have fabricated a DOCUMENT or DOCUMENTS which are stated to be my Will. My real Will is in my own possession, and if any person will detect such person or persons who has or have fabricated such Will and Documents relating to it and cause him or them to be convicted according to law, such person will be entitled to the above mentioned Reward of Rs. 2,000.

I also do hereby notify, that if any person deals with such fabricated documents without first consulting me with regard to them, he shall do so at his own risk and peril.

Th. (THAKAR) DOSSA LALLJEE.

Bombay, 18th January 1873.

NOTICE.—Owing to a greatly felt want of a competent SUPPLIER of all EATABLES at their fair and marketable value to the European Gentry, who are greatly deceived and cheated by their Butlers and Bazaar Suppliers, I hereby most respectfully beg to call the attention of Gentlemen residing at Malabar Hill and other places to the fact that I undertake to supply all those who wish to be supplied with their daily wants on their rendering a list of the articles required a day previously.

Articles of best quality guaranteed, including Wines and Oilman Stores, at cheapest prices.

Ten per cent. on the aggregate amount of their respective bills per month will be charged.

CASH PAYMENT ON EACH DAY.

A suitable place will be fixed, if sufficient inducement be offered, to carry on communication with intending gentlemen.

E. MANECKJEE, Fakeera's Stable, Girgaum.

PARCELS TO ENGLAND FOR Rs. 1.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Constituents, and the Public generally, that they undertake to forward Parcels, Cases, &c., to England by the Mail Steamers at the following rates, viz.:—

Parcels not exceeding ¼ cubic foot, Re. 1.
And for every additional ¼ cubic foot or part thereof, Re. 1.
The weight of the package does not affect this charge.

*Parcels, &c., can, at the option of the sender, be delivered through this Agency, in any Town in England, Scotland, or Ireland, free of all charges at the address given.*

*Cases, Heavy Baggage, &c., can be sent by Canal Steamers at a cheaper rate.*

A written declaration of contents and value of each case is required.

Every information and assistance are afforded to the senders of parcels, either from Bombay or the Mofussil.

Wm. WATSON & Co., Agents.

23, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

London Agents, Messrs. Rhodes & Co., 34, Nicholas Lane, E.C., who will receive Parcels, Cases, &c., for despatch to this country at a rate commencing with 3s. 6d. per ¼ cubic foot.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, White Rose, Violet, Tea, Coffee, and other sweet Perfumes.

Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair. Glycerine and Windsor Soap. Violet, Rice, and other Toilet Powders.

Rimmel's far-famed Toilet Vinegar. Aquadentine for the Teeth. Photochrome, to supersede Hair Dye. Fancy Crackers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

BOURNE and SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)

STUDIO for PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

BOURNE and SHEPHERD'S well known Photographs of Cashmere, the N. W. Provinces, Calcutta, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the Grand Snow Scenes of the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Southern India, and Ceylon, always on view, and, being all kept arranged in books, may easily be inspected.

Bourne and Shepherd also beg to intimate that a series of Views of Bombay, Poona, and Matheran have lately been added to their Collection.

COLOURING.

Orders for Colouring executed in the best manner, in Oil, Water Colour, or Crayons. Specimens can be seen at their Rooms. Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

COLT'S
NEW BREECH-LOADING LARGE-BORE DERINGER PISTOLS

can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Shoot accurately, and with great force.

COLT'S new large-bore four-shot Deringer Revolver.

COLT'S new Army, Navy and Police Revolvers have the central-fire Boxer cartridge.—Address,

COLT'S FIREARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON.

Also to be had at Messrs. King, King & Co.'s, Bombay, and Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co.'s, Calcutta, where samples can be seen.

SHACKLETON & CO.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
AND
2, GROCER'S HALL COURT,
LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON and EDAM CHEESE, &c., &c.

Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first rate London Houses.

F. BRABY and CO., LIMITED,
FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON BUILDINGS AND ROOFS,
VERANDAS IN EVERY DESIGN,
WROUGHT IRON TANKS IN ANY FORM AND SIZE,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, ZINC ROOFING, SHEET AND PERFORATED ZINC,
WROUGHT IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

*Estimates submitted on application.*

The Company having recently made large additions to their premises and machinery, are in a position to execute orders with great promptitude.

CAUTION.

BETTS'S PATENT CAPSULES.

The Public are respectfully cautioned that BETTS'S Patent Capsules are being infringed.

BETTS'S name is upon every Capsule he makes for the leading Merchants at Home and Abroad,

and he is the ONLY INVENTOR and SOLE MAKER in the United Kingdom.

## NOTICES.

DEUTSCHE NATIONALBANK, BREMEN.

Capital—15,000,000 Ths. (£2,250,000 Sterling).

LONDON BANKERS.

ANGLO-AUSTRIAN BANK: J. HENRY SCHROEDER & Co.

The Bank draws Bills of Exchange on their Head Office in Bremen and on their London Bankers, and purchases approved Bills on the Continent and Great Britain at the best current rates of the day.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents in Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

P. HAMILTON & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND SCULPTORS,

Has REMOVED the whole of their BUSINESS to No. 6, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, where all ORDERS for FUNERALS will receive immediate attention.

MARBLE TOMBS, MONUMENTS, CROSSES and HEADSTONES, of every description, executed on the shortest possible notice.

ORNAMENTAL RAILINGS for GRAVES supplied.

CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.
CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

BROUGHAMS, PHAETONS, and SHIGRAMS, single or double, by the Month or Day; also good Saddle Horses.

ICE BOXES, of any size, with DRAWERS and without.

THE UNDERSIGNED have been appointed AGENTS for the following COMPANIES, and are now prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES:—

Cie. d'Assces. Mmes. L'Equateur.
CAPITAL—Fcs. 1,000,000.
DIRECTEUR AU HAVRE:
Ant. Chegaray.

Cie. d'Assces. Mmes. L'Atlantique.
CAPITAL—Fcs. 1,000,000.
ADMINISTRATUER—DIRECTEUR AU HAVRE:
Ant. Chegaray.

Cie. d'Assces. Mmes. Havraise and Parisienne.
CAPITAL—Fcs. 1,000,000.
DIRECTEUR AU HAVRE:
Eug. Cauvin.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

Bombay, 16th January 1873.

BURLINGTON,
HAIR DRESSING & SHAMPOOING SALOON
IS NOW OPEN,
17, CHURCH GATE STREET,
NEXT TO Messrs. CARR BROTHERS.

31st December 1872.

JOHN MAHOMED,
TAILOR and OUTFITTER,
6, FORBES STREET,
Employs an experienced LONDON CUTTER in his TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JOHN MAHOMED,
TAILOR and OUTFITTER,
6, FORBES STREET.

KEELL'S
EMPORIUM
OF
FASHION,
15, MEADOW STREET.

STRIPED CAMBRICS, Black and White. Annas 7 per yard.

FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS. Annas 11, 12 and 14 per yard.

FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS. Annas 8, 12 and 14 per yard

WHITE PIQUES. Annas 8, 10, 12 and R[illegible] per yard.

PRINTED PIQUES. Rs. 1-4 per yard.

PRINTED SATEENS. Annas 12 per yard.

PLAIN COLOURED CAMBRICS, New Shades. 14 annas per yard.

STRIPED GRENADINES. Annas 8 per yard.

STRIPED MOHAIRS. Annas 10 and 12 per yard.

GLACE TUSSORES, New Shades. Rs. 10-8 for 12 yards.

CHILDREN'S MERINO PELISSES Rs. 5-8 to 7-12 each.

INFANTS' CASHMERE CLOAKS. Rs. 10-8, 12-8, 15-8 and 17-8.

GENTLEMEN'S MAUDS, Black and White Check. Rs. 10-8 and 12-8.

CAMP BEDS, Rs. 18 each, as used at the Autumn Manœuvres.

AIR BEDS, Rs. 35, with Pillows complete.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873.
Price Rs. 8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 8-11.
Credit Price Rs. 9.

Also,
THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR, &c., &c.
SMALL EDITION.
Price Rs. 1-8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 1-12.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW SUPPLY of LADIES' GOLD HUNTERS, or SEMI-HUNTERS, CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT, 2 years' guarantee, Rs. 90.

JOHN BARREL'S WELL-KNOWN SILVER WATCHES
WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

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|---|---|
| SILVER HUNTER CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT | Rs. 22 |
| „ „ PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT | „ 25 |
| „ OPEN FACE RAILWAY REGULATOR, Patent Lever | „ 25 |
| „ HUNTERS, LEVER ESCAPEMENT, double Calendar | „ 35 |
| PALANQUIN CLOCKS of every description from Rs. 40 to | „ 300 |
| OFFICE CLOCKS | „ 25 |
| MARBLE CLOCKS ......from Rs. 50 to | „ 1,200 |
| MUSICAL BOXES ......from Rs. 18 to | „ 60 |

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No. 3, Hornby Row.

A NEW HAT FOR HOT CLIMATES.

ELLWOOD'S.—Also their

AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.—

J. ELLWOOD & SONS beg to direct public attention to their NEW HAT, which possesses the advantage of the AIR-CHAMBER-PRINCIPLE, combined with greater capabilities of adapting itself to the form of the head than any Hat hitherto in use, being at the same time neat in appearance and very light in weight.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS are also Sole Manufacturers of the INDIAN REGULATION CORK HELMETS free from deleterious India Rubber. Manufactory—(Wholesale only), 24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, S.E. Sample Rooms—98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., LONDON.

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## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET firm for New Bank of Bombay shares. Land and Spinning shares steady. Government Paper unchanged.

### BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

#### BANKS.

| No. of Shares. | Nominal value each. | Paid up. | Last dividend. | Name. | Cash Sales per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101,000 | 400 | all | 5 p.ct. | Agra Bank | 80 |
| 22,000 | 1,000 | all | 6 p.ct | Bank of Bengal | 1,400 |
| 20,000 | 500 | all | 5 p.ct. | Do of Bombay New | 735 |
| 10,000 | 500 | 100 | 5 p.ct. | Do 2nd Res. Issue | 235 |
| 5,250 | 1,000 | all | 5 p.ct. | Do of Madras | 1,160 |
| 10,000 | 250 | all | 8 p.ct. | Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China | 275 |
| 40,000 | 281¼ | all | 12 pct. | Hong. & Shanghai Bank | 410 nl. |
| 40,000 | 200 | all | Nil. | Chartered Bk. of I. & C. | 150 |
| 37,000 | 250 | 125 | 3 p.ct. | National Bank of India | 107 |
| 10,000 | 250 | all | 12 do. | Oriental Bank | 475 |

#### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...... | £20 | 218-3-0 | p.c. | G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock | 233xd. |
| ...... | £20 | 109-1-5 | do. | Do. New £20 Shares | 126 |
| ...... | £20 | 43-10-2 | do. | Ditto | |
| ...... | £100 | 1,000 | do. | B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. | 1,125 |
| ...... | £18 | 196-5-1 | do. | Do. New Shares | 225 |

#### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,000 | 3,000 | all | Rs. 77 | Colaba Land Co. | 1,480 |
| 9,000 | 150 | all | | Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld. | 115 |
| 750 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 31p.s. | Mazagon Land | 820 |
| 6,000 | 1,000 | all | 15p.s. | Port Canning Land Company, Limited | 450 |

#### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 5,000 | 2,850 | 225 ps | Akbar Cotton Press Co. | 2,350 |
| 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 150 do. | Albert Co. Kurrachee | 870 |
| 100 | 500 | all | 10 p.ct. | Albert king Co. | 550 |
| 250 | 3,000 | 850 | Nil. | Alexandra Press Co. | 280 |
| 150 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 200 ps. | Apollo Press Co. | 7,800 |
| 200 | 2,000 | all | 200 ps. | Bombay Press Co. | 2,020 |
| 200 | 500 | all | 50 p.s. | Do New | 475 |
| 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 ps | Broach Cotton Co | 850 |
| 100 | 1,500 | ... | ... | Carwar Company | 1,100 |
| 500 | 1,880 | all | 40* | Colaba Press Co. | 6,550 |
| 350 | 9,000 | all | 200* | East India Press Co. | 3,100 nl. |
| 150 | 8,500 | all | 500* | Fort Press Co. | 7,500 |
| 300 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 75 ps | Framji Cowasji Press Co. | 925 |
| 300 | 1,000 | all | 200 ps | French Press Co | 725 |
| 2 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 225 ps | Hydraulic Press Co | 2,300 |
| 250 | 5,000 | 1,461 | 75 ps | Imperial Press Co | 925 |
| 200 | 400 | 350 | 42½ ps | Mofussil Press & G. Co. | 615 |
| 120 | 2,500 | all | 250 ps | Prince of Wales Press | 2,200 |
| 200 | 1,000 | 250 | ... | Sassoon's Press Co. | 210 |
| 400 | 850 | 750 | 135 ps | Scinde Press Co. | 490 |
| 100 | 1,000 | 750 | ... | Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited | 1,100 |
| 150 | 2,000 | all | Nil | Tinnevelly Press Co. | 825 |
| 225 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 250* | Victoria Press, Madras | 1,175 |
| 150 | 850 | all | 8 p.ct. | Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co. | 1,000 |

Per share for the half-year.

#### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 150p.s | Albert Mills Co. | 1,750 |
| 600 | 1,250 | all | 50p.s | Alexandra Spinning | 1,170 |
| 500 | 2,500 | all | 100* | Alliance Spinning | 2,610 |
| 100 | 5,500 | all | ... | Bombay | 2,620 |
| 900 | 1,000 | all | 20* | Bombay United | 920 |
| 600 | 150 | 150 | 25* | Broach Mills | 240 |
| 2,500 | 2,000 | all | ... | Dhurumsey Spinning | 1,250 |
| 750 | 2,000 | all | 200p.s | Great Eastern | 2,000 nl. |
| 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 140p.s | Manockji Petit's | 1,075 |
| 900 | 1,000 | all | 40 p.s | Morarjee Spinning | 965 |
| 800 | 2,500 | all | 100p.s | Oriental | 2,850 |
| 600 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 216p.s | Royal | 2,125 |
| 00 | 1,000 | all | ... | Soonderdas Spinning | 1,050 |

* Per share for the half-year.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...... | 2,500 | 1,500 | 105ps. | Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,290 |
| 60,000 | 50 | all | 4½p ct | Bombay Gas Company | 55 |
| 500 | 500 | 300 | 15 ps. | Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld. | 150 |
| 1,000 | 50 | all | 1½ ps. | Mechanics B'ld'gs Co. | 26 |
| 2,000 | 500 | all | 40 ps. | Treacher & Co | 455 |
| 3,000 | 250 | all | | Viegas Patent Slip Co | 65 |

#### BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | | Date of L'dation. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...... | 500 | 101 | Jan. '66 | Bank of Bombay | 1½ |
| ...... | 95 | 19¼ | ... | Do. China | 1 |
| ...... | 250 | 2 | Mar. '66 | Central Bank | 1 |
| ...... | ... | ... | ... | East India Bank | 1 |
| ...... | 200 | 13 | Feb. '67 | Indian Peninsula | 1 |
| ...... | 200 | 70½ | May '67 | Royal Bank | 2 |

#### EXCHANGE.

| On | Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| London | At sight | 1s. 10 23/32d. |
| London Bank | 6 months' sight | 1s. 11 9/32d. |
| Do. do. | 3 Do. do. | 1s. 11d. |
| Do. Credits | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11 7/16d. |
| Do. do. | 3 Do. do. | 1s. 11 3/16d. |
| Do. Documents | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11 9/16d. |
| Do. do. | 3 Do. do. | 1s. 11 9/32d. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 100¼ |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 100 |
| Do. | 60 Do. do. | 99¾ |
| Madras | At sight | 100 |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 99¾ |
| China | 60 Do. do. | 222 |

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sovereigns, each | Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9 |
| Bank of England Notes | 10-12 |
| Carolas | 290 |
| Mexican Dollars | 222 |
| Five-Franc Pieces | 221½ |
| Bar Silver | 107 |
| Gold Leaf | 16-12¾ |
| Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch | 16-13-6 to 16-14 |
| Australian Gold ... 100 touch | 16-13-6 to 16-14 |
| Government Securities | 5 per cent. |
| Mercantile Bills | 6 „ |

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-and-a-half per cent | 110½ to 110¾ |
| Four & half per cent | 103¾ to 104¼ |
| Four per cent | 101¾ to 102¼ |
| Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) | 106 |
| Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 | 103¾ |
| 15 years' Debenture Loans | 109½ |
| 10 years' do. do. | 105 |
| 5 years do. do. | 103 |
| Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate | 112 |
| Do. Do. Market Rate | 112 |
| New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 | 89 |
| New French Loan (fully paid-up) | 89 |
| Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond | 117 |

#### NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 11th Jan., compared with the statement issued on 18th Jan. :—

| LIABILITIES. | 11th Jan. | 18th Jan. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors Capital:— First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid ... Rs. 50,00,000; Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do. ... „ 10,00,000 | 60,00,000 | 60,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities | 10,75,000 | 10,75,000 |
| Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office | 277,89,261 | 280,46,782 |
| Do. do. do. at Branches. | 25,61,383 | 18,78,452 |
| Other Deposits | 196,86,294 | 186,57,339 |
| Post Bills | 30,934 | 28,353 |
| Cash Credits, undrawn | 3,89,831 | 3,83,075 |
| Rs. | 575,33,003 | 560,69,001 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Government Securities | 66,18,228 | 65,34,480 |
| Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise | 23,66,848 | 22,61,330 |
| Loans, on Security of do do. | 9,44,879 | 9,00,542 |
| Current Accounts, overdrawn | 8,228 | 2,744 |
| Bills Discounted | 96,83,946 | 106,08,510 |
| Stamps | 6,735 | 6,229 |
| Dead Stock ... Rs. 4,94,680; Amount applied in reduction „ 75,000 | 4,19,680 | 4,19,680 |
| Bullion | 6,19,183 | 6,19,186 |
| Cash Balances with Correspondents | 11,43,050 | 3,03,353 |
| Cash and Currency Notes | 357,22,216 | 344,12,747 |
| Rs. | 575,33,003 | 560,69,001 |

#### BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—20TH JANUARY, 8 P.M.

Latest date from United Kingdom.

Via Suez, 20th January, 12-53 P.M., Greenwich time. Time, in transit, 1 hour 50 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 19th January, 4-5 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 17 minutes.

Via Suez, 20th January, 10-35 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 20th January, 8-20 P.M. Time in transit, 2 hours 6 minutes.

Latest date from Australia.

Via Singapore, 20th January, 2 P.M. Time in transit, 9 hours 25 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, from 8 P.M. of the 19th to 8 P.M. of the 20th January is as follows :—

| To Bombay | Max. | Min. |
|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | 6 22 | 0 8 |
| „ Galle | one in | 1 52 |
| „ Kurrachee | 2 54 | 0 3 |
| „ Madras | 2 5 | 0 10 |

#### TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 20th January, 8 P.M.—Latest date from Continent of Europe, via Russia, 19th January, 4-5 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Pera; Persian line right to London.

## SALES AND PURCHASES.

### PIECE GOODS.

The Market closed dull, with little or no demand. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 ps. G. Shirtings | 45 in. 39 yds. 8 lbs. | Rs. 5 13 0 |
| 600 „ „ „ | 40 „ 39 „ 6 „ | „ 4 5 0 |
| 1,250 „ „ „ | 40 „ 39 „ 8½ „ | „ 5 11 0 |
| 1,900 „ „ Madapollams | 32 „ 24 „ 3 „ | „ 2 3 0 |
| 4,500 „ „ „ | 32 „ 24 „ 3 „ | „ 2 3 0 |
| 200 „ „ T. Cloth (fine) | 32 „ 22 „ 6 „ | „ 3 14 0 |

### COTTON.

The Market continues in the same state of dullness, and prices rule in favour of purchasers. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawuttee (March delivery) ...at Rs. 233 to „ 234
„ Akote ( „ „ ) ...at „ 238 to „ 240
„ Broach M. G. ( April „ ) ...at „ 265 to „ 266
„ Dhowlera ( „ „ ) ...at „ 214 to „ 215
„ Dhollera ( May „ ) ...at „ 229 to „ 230
„ Hinganghaut (Ready) ...at „ 284 to „ 285

The undermentioned purchases are reported yesterday :—

25 candies Old Compta (Ready) ... Rs. 213
25 „ New Julgaum (Ready) ... „ 234
25 „ „ Nagur (Ready) ... „ 237
100 „ „ Khandeish (W. S.) ... „ 225
25 „ „ „ (Ready) ... „ 230

### YARNS.

3,600 lbs. Turkey Red No. 40's ... at 26 as. per lb.
1,500 lbs. „ No. 30's ... at 23¾ as. „
3,000 lbs. „ No. 20's ... at 24¾ as. „
3,600 lbs. Green No. 30 40's ... at 14¾ as. „

### METALS.

1,100 cwts. Copper Braziers ... at Rs. 55 per cwt.

### CALCUTTA.—16TH JANUARY.

The following transactions were reported :—

—In Government Securities :—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-12 to 101-14, and small sums at 2 to 4 annas higher.

4½ per cents. of 1872, at Rs. 103-13 and 103-14.

—In shares :—

National Bank shares, a time-bargain contract, for 50 shares, at Rs. 113 for delivery in one month.

## SHIPPING.

### DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—20TH JANUARY.

London ... Cotton, Cases, Seeds ... No ship.

Liverpool ... Iron Ships Cotton ... £2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal. Wooden Ships „ ... £2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal. Myrabolums & Coir bdls £2 5s. nominal. Seeds ... £2 5s. nominal.

Havre ... Cotton, Coffee ... No ship.

Overland Steamers—
Venice ... £3 5s.
Trieste ... £3 5s.
Liverpool ... £3 10s.
Havre ... £3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.
(Jan. & Feb. ship't.)

Liverpool via Suez Canal ... £3 1s. 3d. to £3 2s. 6d.

China ... Steamer Cotton ... Rs. 5 per bale. „ Opium ... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. Sailing Ships ... Rs. 4½ per bale nominal.

Calcutta ...Salt ... Rs. 5 per ton.

Calcutta to Bombay ... Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.

Mauritius ... Nothing doing.

### ARRIVALS.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Kurrachee (s) | Henderson | Kurrachee, Jan. 17. |
| | Calcutta (s) | Gavin | Calcutta, Jan. 7. |
| | Persia (s) | Merello | Genoa, Dec. 4. |
| | Tinto (s) | Simpson | Clyde, Sept. 20. |
| | Moffusilite (s) | Roe | London via Galle. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Killarney (s) | O'Neill | Jeddah and Hodeida. |
| | India (s) | Turner | Persian Gulf via Kurrachee. |
| | Behar (s) | Dundas | Aden and Suez. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Tivoli, Greig, to Rangoon.
Ship Milford, Hawkins, to Rangoon.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Crighton, to Liverpool.
Steamer Hydaspes, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Persia, to Genoa, &c.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.
16 Cornwallis ... Cardiff.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.
17 Albertine ... N. Ports.
Notre Dame de Lagrade ... Pondicherry.

### ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 2 China, ss, Perrins, from Suez, with mail.
3 Sarthe, French T S, Napier, from Saigon.
4 Cathay, ss, Dundas, from Calcutta.
4 Meikong, ss, Touche, from Marseilles.
4 Agra, ss, Sharp, from London.
5 Stamford, ss, Gardin, from Cardiff.
5 Timsah, ss, Hogg, from Colombo.
6 Pekin, ss, Barlow, from Bombay, with mail.
7 Timor ss, Brown, from Jeddah, passed to Bombay.
7 Futtay Sultan, ship, Nacoda, from Bombay.
8 John Ericsson, barque, Stommetz, from Swansea.
8 Essex, barque, Peterson, from Muscat.
8 Red Gauntlet, ss, Mann, from Bombay.
9 Jamshedjee Jejeebhoy, barque, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
10 Arabia, ss, Cabosra, from Bombay.
10 Yorkshire, ss, Kennedy, from Calcutta.
10 Tigre, ss, Lecuntre, from Shanghai.
10 Persia, ss, Merello, from Genoa.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 2 Sir Bartle Frere, ss, Hibbert, to Jeddah.
2 Silsbury, ss, Telmouth, to Zanzibar.
2 China, ss, Perrins, to Bombay, with mails.
4 Punjab, Harward, to Zanzibar.
4 Enchantress, H M S Ft, Carr, to Zanzibar.
4 Sarthe, French T S, Napier, to Toulon.
4 Cathay, ss, Dundas, to Suez.
5 Meikong, ss, Touche, to China.
6 Danube, ss, Fleurias, to Mauritius.
6 Timsah, ss, Hogg, to London.
6 Pekin, ss, Barlow, to Suez.
7 Agra, ss, Sharp, to Calcutta.
9 Tertia, ss, Wang, to Rangoon.
10 Crighton, ss, Harley, to Bombay.
10 Arabia, ss, Cabosra, to Genoa.
10 Yorkshire, ss, Kennedy, to London.
10 Red Gauntlet, ss, Mann, to Jeddah.
10 Tigre, ss, Lecuntre, to Marseilles.
10 Persia, ss, Merello, Genoa.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Dec. 27 Kwangtung, B M, ss, Elton, from Maccalla.
28 Hutton, ss, Hodges, from Cardiff.
Jan. 5 Stamford, ss, Gordon, from Cardiff.
7 Futta Soltan, ship, Nacoda, Bombay.
8 John Ericsson, barque, Stommetz, Swansea.
8 Essex, barque, Peterson, Muscat.
9 Jamshedjee Jejeebhoy, barque, Nacoda, from Calcutta.

### STEAMERS LOADING IN ENGLAND FOR THE EAST via THE SUEZ CANAL.

| NAMES. | TONS. | DESTINATION. | TO SAIL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coromandel | 1979 | Calcutta | Dec. 28 |
| Hongkong | 1221 | Penang | Dec. 28 |
| Orches | 1138 | Calcutta | Dec. 28 |
| Odessa | 1500 | Calcutta | Dec. 28 |
| Parsee | 1670 | Aden | Dec. 28 |
| Hidalgo | 1639 | Calcutta | Dec. 31 |
| Daybreak | 1032 | Singapore | Dec. 31 |

### DAILY IMPORTS.—20TH JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Phrenologist, 13 packages earthenware, and 5 packages glassware, Abdool Hoosein Rahimbhoy; 196 packages glassware, Hassom Allarukia; 57 packages glassware, Gangjee Mohomed; 23 cases portwine, M. and E. Bejunjee; 50 boxes bar soap, Essoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM LONDON.

Como (s), 14 cases paper, H. J. H. Issack; 12 cases champagne, S. L. Macnaghten.

Cella (s), 24 cases reels, Watson, Bogle & Co.

Kingston (s), 2 cases frames, S. Rose & Co.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—20TH JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Dreadnought, 92 packages coffee, H. Nansee; 66 bales hemp, P. S. Narrelwala; 106 bales cotton, J. D. Vuria.

St. Olaf, (s), 1,500 bundles myrabollams, Ramdass Wagjee; 30 bales wool, Nagurdass Purmanundass; 25 bales wool, Mootilall Eswardass; 15 bales wool, J. D. Vuria; 20 bales wool, Jumnnadass Cursondass; 25 bales wool, Mowjee Waljee; 50 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co.; 20 bales wool, Remoobhoy Khimjee; 36 bales wool, Bhimjee Canjee; 13 bales wool, and 16 bales Cotton, Ramdass Vussonjee; 56 bales cotton, Dharsee Bhanjee; 35 bales cotton, Govindram Doowarkadass; 35 bales wool, Vesrambhoy Ebram & Co.; 48 bales wool, Ramjee Roychund, 25 bales wool, C. Nensey; 50 bales cotton, L. Ramdass; 4 bales cotton, D. Bhimjee.

Ambassador (s) 6 bales skins, H. M. E. Kermany; 56 cases hingda, Mooljeebhoy Jewraz; 74 bales cotton, Goverdhun Pursotum; 100 bales cotton, H. Clason & Co.; 400 packages wet dates, Suchoo Khakoy.

Timor (s), 21 bales cotton Megjee Mooljee; 75 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & co.; 100 bales cotton, Behrend Brothers; 400 bundles galls and 400 bundles deer horns, Premjee Runchordass; 160 cwts. horns, H. M. Natha; 2,822 bundles coir yarn, C. Leeladhur.

Como (s), 1,500 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 250 bales cotton, G. Tippet & Co.

Cella (s), 1,500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Crighton (s), 150 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 100 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten.

Hydaspes (s), 227 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co.

FOR LONDON.

China (s), 2 bales skins, Munjee Mahomed & Co.; 1 case moya teeth, Currimbhoy Husson.

Hydaspes (s), 38 bales hides, Vesrambhoy Ebram; 4 bales hides and skin, C. Jewajee; 25 bales hides, J. Peerbhoy; 14 bales hides, R. Alladinbhoy; 91 cases olibanum, J. Lalljee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Persia (s), 109 bales hides, Ralli Brothers.

Hydaspes (s) 43 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co.; 500 bales cotton, H. Clason & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hydaspes (s), 50 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co.

China (s), 331 pieces hides, A. Tait.

Persia (s), 700 bags Giojelly seed, Hassonbhoy Thaver & Co.; 20 bales hides, Ralli Brothers; 289 casks cocoanut oil, K. Priesweck & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Persia (s), 150 bales cotton, Kunkler, Priesweck & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

China (s), 2 bundles silk, Hajee Zumali Abadin.

## COLABA OBSERVATORY.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS made at the Government Observatory, Colaba, latitude 18 deg. 53m. 45s. N.; Long 4h. 51m. 12·3s. E. Height of Barometer above the Sea = 37 feet.

| January. | Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah. | Temperature of the Air. | Wet-bulb Thermometer. | Dew Point. | Relative Humidity of Air. | Extent of cloudy Sky the whole sky clouded=8 | Maximum temperature of Air read at 9½ A.M. on following day. | Minimum temperature of Air read at 9½ A.M. | Wind. General Direction. | Wind. Movement in 24 hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | ° | ° | ° | | | ° | ° | | |
| 13 | 29·944 | 74·0 | 65·4 | 60·6 | ·637 | 1·4 | 80·6 | 66·1 | ENE, E, NE, ENE, NW, WNW, NW, NNW, N. | 273 |
| 14 | ·963 | 73·7 | 66·4 | 62·5 | ·692 | 0·0 | 80·2 | 64·2 | NE, N, ENE, WNW, NNW, N. | 245 |
| 15 | ·958 | 73·3 | 67·1 | 64·1 | ·735 | 0·0 | 79·3 | 64·6 | NNE, N, NE, E, NW, NNW, NNE. | 212 |
| 16 | ·952 | 73·1 | 65·7 | 61·7 | ·686 | 1·2 | 79·6 | 65·9 | NNE, N, NE, E, NW, WNW, NW, NNW. | 179 |
| 17 | ·911 | 73·5 | 67·7 | 64·8 | ·746 | 0·0 | 79·2 | 67·0 | NNE, ENE, E, WNW, NW, N, NNE. | 176 |
| 18 | ·952 | 74·9 | 70·0 | 67·8 | ·789 | 4·0 | 80·6 | 68·0 | ENE, ESE, E, ESE, SSW, NNW. | 266 |
| 19 | ·991 | 73·4 | 66·5 | 62·9 | ·704 | 2·8 | 77·2 | 68·0 | NNE, NNW, NW, NNW, N. | 258 |

## MILITARY.

### ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 19.

Welsh, Major, Bengal Royal Artillery, on furlough, from Calcutta.

Thomas, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Burhanpore, C. P.

Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Finance, to join, from England.

Smith, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, from England.

Persse, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, to join, from England.

Weldon, Lieutenant-Colonel, Hydrabad Contingent, to join, from England.

### 20TH JANUARY.

Younghusband, Colonel, Punjab Police, to join, from England.

### DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 20.

Morant, Lieutenant, 4th Madras Cavalry, on duty, to Bellary.

Rigaud, Colonel, 60th Rifles, on leave, to England.

Hope, Captain, 92nd Highlanders, on leave, to England.

Stehelin, Captain, 33rd Regiment Bengal N. I., to join, to Allahabad.

Stewart, Captain, Bengal Corps of Guides, to join, to Murdan.

Houghton, Lieutenant-Colonel. Staff Corps, to join, to Nassick.

Phayre, Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty to Pahlunpore.

Kitson, Brigadier-General, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

Johnstone, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, on duty, to Bassein, &c.

Welsh, Major, Bengal Royal Artillery, on furlough, to England.

Greig, Major, Royal Engineers, on furlough, to England.

## POSTAL NOTICES.

### DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

| | Date. | Mail closes. | After-packet. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | Jan. 27 | 5-30 P.M. | 6-30 P.M. |
| Kurrachee | „ 24 | 11 A.M. | 12 A.M. |
| Persian Gulf via Kurrachee | „ 31 | 11 A.M. | 12 A.M. |
| China | „ 28 | 4-30 P.M. | No after packet. |
| Australia | Feb. 8 | 4-30 P.M. | |
| Mauritius, Reunion, &c | Jan. 27 | 5-30 P.M. | 6-30 P.M. |
| Zanzibar, &c. | Feb. 17 | 5-30 P.M. | 6-30 P.M. |

### OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M. during the fair Season, and on Fridays, at 5-30 P.M., commencing with the mail of the 24th May, during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Letters presented for registration after that hour will be received up to 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

| At P.M. | | At 7 P.M. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | Jan 27 | Monday | Apr. 14 |
| „ | Feb. 3 | „ | „ 21 |
| „ | „ 10 | „ | „ 28 |
| „ | „ 17 | „ | May 5 |
| „ | „ 24 | „ | „ 12 |
| „ | Mar. 3 | „ | „ 19 |
| „ | „ 10 | „ | „ 26 |
| „ | „ 17 | | At 5½ P.M. |
| „ | „ 24 | Friday | May 30 |
| „ | „ 31 | „ | June 6 |
| „ | Apr. 7 | „ | „ 13 |

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

### CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

| At 4-30 P.M. | | At 4-30 P.M. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | Jan. 28 | Tuesday | Apr. 22 |
| „ | Feb. 11 | Monday | May 5 |
| „ | „ 25 | „ | „ 19 |
| „ | Mar. 11 | „ | June 2 |
| „ | „ 25 | „ | „ 16 |
| „ | Apr. 8 | „ | „ 30 |

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

| At 4-30 P.M. | | At 4-30 P.M. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | Feb. 8 | Saturday | May 3 |
| „ | Mar. 8 | „ | „ 31 |
| „ | Apr. 5 | „ | June 28 |

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days. The Postage for a ½ oz. letter to the Australian Colonies is 8 as. 8 pies.

### MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under :—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | Jan. 24 | Friday | Apr. 4 |
| „ | Feb. 7 | „ | „ 18 |
| „ | „ 21 | „ | May 2 |
| „ | Mar. 7 | „ | „ 16 |
| „ | „ 21 | Wednesday | „ 28 |

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | Jan. 31 | Friday | Mar. 28 |
| „ | Feb. 14 | „ | Apr. 11 |
| „ | „ 28 | „ | „ 25 |
| „ | Mar. 14 | „ | May 19 |
| | | „ | „ 23 |

Registered and Ordinary letters, as well as books and sample packets, and parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M. and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the steamer.

### DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice :—

| MAILS. | At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c. | At General Post Office. After-Packet. | At Branch Offices. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore | 8 A.M. | 9-30 A.M. | 7-30 A.M. |
| For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawul only. | 4 A.M. | 5 A.M. | 5 P.M. of previous day. |
| For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. R. for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor | 8-30 A.M. | 10 A.M. | 7-30 A.M. |
| For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona | 12 NOON. | 1-30 P.M. | 11-30 A.M. |
| For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch | 4 A.M. | 6 A.M. | 5 P.M. of previous days. |
| For ditto in Southern Concan, i.e., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry | 6 A.M. | ...... | 5 P.M. of previous day. |

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M. and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8-30 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway: for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 8-30 A.M. and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M. for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 12 noon. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 7 o'clock at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ½ anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

## MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

The subjoined time table, shows the dates of departure of mails for Mauritius and Reunion for the first half of 1873 :—

| REGULAR MAILS. | | SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | Feb. 17 | Monday | Jan. 27 |
| „ | Mar. 17 | „ | Feb. 24 |
| „ | Apr. 14 | „ | Mar. 24 |
| „ | May 12 | „ | Apr. 21 |
| „ | June 7 | „ | May 19 |
| | | „ | June 13 |

## MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR.

The following table of the steam packet service between Aden and Zanzibar, and vice versa, is published for general information. The service will be a monthly one in connection with mail steamers from England :—

| Leave Bombay. | Arrive Aden. | Leave Aden. | Arrive Zanzibar. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 17. | Jan. 28. | Jan. 31. | Feb. 9. |
| March 17. | Feb. 25. | Feb. 28. | March 9. |
| April 14. | March 25. | March 28. | April 9. |
| May 12. | April 22. | April 25. | May 7. |
| | May 20. | May 23. | June 4. |

| Leave Zanzibar. | Arrive Aden. | Leave Aden. | Arrive Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 13. | Jan. 27. | Jan. 30. | Feb. 7. |
| March 13. | Feb. 24. | Feb. 27. | March 7. |
| April 12. | March 24. | March 27. | April 4. |
| May 10. | April 21. | April 24. | May 2. |
| June 7. | May 19. | May 22. | May 30. |
| | June 16. | June 19. | June 27. |

## THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

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Per Annum ... Rs. 10 0 0
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## TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette.*

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

PRUDHOMME—January 14th, at Tranquebar, the wife of Mr. E. N Prudhomme, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—January 15th, at Bhaugulpore, the wife of Villiers T. Taylor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SIMMONS—MURRAY—January 15th, at S. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, by the J. B Sayers, LL.D., George Simmons, Esq., to Elizabeth, only daughter of the late John Murray, Esq., of Aberdeen, Scotland.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

*The Daily* "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

Bombay Cotton Crop Report.

# The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1873.

WE have news by this mail of the death of William John Macquorn Rankine on Christmas eve at Glasgow, a loss to the Engineering profession which will not be easily supplied. Dr. Rankine was born in Edinburgh on the 5th of July 1820, and was descended from the Rankines of Carrick and the Cochrans of Dundonald on the father's side, and on the mother's from the Grahams of Doryalster and the Buchanans of Buchanan. He was educated at the Ayr Academy, the Glasgow High School, and the Edinburgh University. Early in life he showed a partiality and aptitude for the physical and mathematical sciences, and became a pupil of Sir John Macneill, C. E., under whom he was engaged on many important works. He afterwards commenced practice as a Civil Engineer in Glasgow in partnership with 'long John 'Thomson,' but never rose to a high position in the practical part of his profession. It was as a scientific enquirer and teacher and author of engineering text books that he has become so well known throughout the world. For the last 17 years he has filled the Regius chair of Civil Engineering at the Glasgow University with great success, and will be always remembered by his pupils with respect and affection. Dr. Rankine's fame in the scientific world will probably mainly rest on his investigation of the Dynamical theory of Heat, in which he was a coadjutor with Joule and Thomson; this probably led to his intimacy with John Elder, the famous Clyde ship-builder and marine Engineer, of whom he has written a memoir. It was only at the close of the last session that the Principal of Glasgow University intimated that Mrs. Elder had presented £10,000 to the University as an endowment to the chair which Dr. Rankine so ably filled.

The manuals of which Dr. Rankine is the author are recognised as the engineering text books of the profession; they were commenced in 1865 and are entitled 'Civil Engineering,' 'Applied Mechanics,' 'Prime Movers,' and 'Rules and Tables,' a revised edition of the latter having been completed by the author only a few days before his death; he also edited the standard work on 'Ship Building and Naval Architecture,' of which he, Napier, Watts and Barnes were the authors; he lectured on the 'Strength of Materials' and on the 'Resistance of Fluids' at the Royal School of Naval Architects, and was one of the members of the committee appointed by the Admiralty on the stability of ships of war, after the loss of the 'Captain.' His last investigation of a public nature was an enquiry, in which he was associated with the eminent chemist Dr. Macadam, on the fearful explosion at the Tradeston Flour Mills at Glasgow, whereby many lives were lost, their report showing clearly what was not known before, or at most only suspected by a few, that the fine flour in the exhaust room is highly explosive under certain conditions.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that Dr. Rankine's name has lately turned up frequently at our Bench meetings in the discussions on the dams for the Toolsee reservoir, a matter which he investigated at the request of Major Tulloch, R.E., and with his usual ability. It may be stated that his investigations led him to adopt very nearly the form advocated by MM. Delocre and Graeff, who first studied the subject in connection with the Loire inundation, and according to whose plan the Furens dam was built.

Trinity College, Dublin, honoured itself and Rankine by conferring on him the degree of LL.D. He was a Fellow of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh, and member of many other learned Associations. Dr. Rankine was also an enthusiastic member of the Association which has for its motto 'Defence not defiance,' being a Captain of the 2nd Lanarkshire Volunteers.

Dr. Rankine died a bachelor, in the prime of life, but full of honours, he will be deeply regretted by many in India who read these lines and have sat at his feet.

IN noticing the proceedings at the annual exhibition of the Grant Medical College, we are particularly struck by a passage in the very able report submitted by the Acting Principal, which was subsequently animadverted on by the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker in his eloquent speech—we mean the amount of time it took, in the midst of the session, to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the departure of Dr. Knapp. The Anatomy course of lectures occupies, as we understand, about six months of each year, and the departure of the Professor whose duty it was to deliver them, ere yet three months had been completed, would have the effect, had not the Principal stepped in, of leaving the course incomplete, and thereby compel those attending them to prolong their studentship for another year. Anatomy being the basis or ground-work of both Medicine and Surgery, the University will very properly insist on the full time being devoted to it as laid down in the curriculum, and will accept of no broken periods. But it is not of matter such as this we wish to speak of just now, but rather to ask how it came to pass that a chair of so much importance was left vacant at the very time when it was of the greatest importance it should be filled, and that efficiently too. The language of the Principal in alluding to the subject and the action he took at the time to partly supply the deficiency demonstrates clearly that no fault lay with him in the matter, while the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker would have us believe that had the matter been brought to the notice of H. E. the Governor, prompt action would have been taken with regard to it. We will not attempt to question the correctness of the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker's statement, but nevertheless the fact still stands, that the Principal of the Grant Medical College was anxious for the appointment of a professor to the chair of Anatomy in succession to Dr. Knapp, and that the Government took three months to make the appointment. However His Excellency, with whom all appointments rest of those days, is not the His Excellency of these, and probably in his speech it was these and not those the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker arrogated such promptness and forethought for. We will assume so, for the vagaries of the past regime, more particularly with regard to medical appointments, were such as to make the angels weep, and we trust that the present will pay some slight attention to special fitness as regards them. That this break in the anatomical course occurred there can be no denying, and so we are left to enquire whether the break was occasioned by dilatoriness on the part of Government, or through any deficiency or dearth of material in the Service to fill up the vacancy. Now this we know not to be the case, for there are numbers of men in the junior ranks of the Service who hold special certificates from their different colleges and schools testifying to a proficiency in this very subject, and why there should be any difficulty in selecting one of them at once for the vacant chair is more than we can understand. No doubt His Excellency the Governor may not be aware of the existence of these certificates, as the men who have ability enough to attain and possess them are not those who press around back-stairs and wait for every opportunity to pour into his or any other listening ear their claims for preferment. But then, did His Excellency possess any anxiety on the subject, he might very easily ascertain by a reference to the Inspector General of the Medical Department, who the men are who possess such special qualifications. It is not very long since a circular went the round of the Medical Service calling on its members to furnish copies of any special certificates they might possess, and the answers which this elicited no doubt placed all the necessary information regarding proficiency in Anatomy as well as other specialities at the disposal of the head of the Department, which he could advantageously have used with regard to the filling up of the chair vacated last February, had the information then called for been intended for any other purpose than the satisfying of a mere whim of the old gentleman's, or a sudden energetic resolve to be doing something. The Inspector General of the Medical Department is, we consider, the chief party to blame in thus permitting the total abeyance, for half the session, of decidedly the most important lecture in the curriculum. Every excuse may be made for His Excellency the Governor in delaying to make an appointment—if his object be, as it should in a case like this, to see it bestowed on a fit and worthy recipient, and not on a mere favourite, with neither claims of ability nor seniority, as was the case in the last regime—with wisdom and forethought, and we think it was the part of the Inspector General to, in the interim, cast his eyes about amongst those he must know to be qualified for the post and bring their names, or any one name, to the notice of His Excellency. But this seems to be the very thing he either will not, or cannot do. If an appointment has to be filled up or a recommendation made, instead of his casting about for the best nominee amongst the body of the service, a happy-go-lucky sort of first come first serve (without in the least considering the results) sort of principle seems to be the only reigning one of late years. The consequence is that many men who hold appointments in the Mofussil, who are hard working and able, anxiously on the look-out for opportunities of making themselves practically acquainted with their profession in all its branches and variations, frequently see juniors foisted into places they covet and desire, while they themselves are left to further vegetate in the jungles. If the ultimate result of such treatment as this be not to discourage and stunt all growth of medical science and knowledge, human nature amongst the members of the Bombay Medical Establishment is of a far more enduring kind than any we wot of. It is scarcely encouraging to the man who does honest and fair work in an out-of-the-way corner of the Mofussil to know that with him it is "out of "sight out of mind," and that however steadily he may persevere, there is no one to take cognizance of his energy or to trouble himself in the least as to whether it should be rewarded or not. Neither is it pleasant to know that if he be desirous of obtaining an appointment, he must come cap in hand, no matter how repugnant such a proceeding may be to his feelings, and worship with the rest at the shrine whence all bounties flow. If this were not the case, we can assure those who take any interest in the Grant Medical College that there would have been no necessity to leave the chair of Anatomy vacant for three days, not to say three months; but being so, the result was, as the Principal plainly told us, the students were neglected for half their course, and had not a graduate been put in *pro tem.*, they would have been thrown back for another year. *En passant* we may here remark that this appointment stands out with a striking contrast against others where the successors have been proposed with such indecent haste that many who would wish for them became acquainted only of the vacancies on seeing the new appointment made. It is scarcely necessary to again point out with whom the fault rests in cases of this description, but that they are of frequent occurrence we may assure our readers is a fact.

The Principal proposed as a remedy against the occurrence of a similar break in the course of lectures that in each Professorship some one should be as it were warned for duty, so that in the event of a vacancy occurring he would be ready to step into the chair at once. The Hon. Mr. Tucker thought this suggestion a very good one, but did not consider it practicable. Now, with all due deference to the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker's opinions, we think there is nothing so easy, and we believe that there are a great many men possessed of special qualifications who would be only too glad to hold themselves in readiness to fill up the vacancy of their different specialities. We would commend the suggestion to the notice of His Excellency, and would ask him, should he deem fit to take any action on it, to look amongst the body of the service for his reliefs and not be led away by the peculiar idiosyncracy of the Inspector General of appointing junior men to all such posts simply because they happen to be on General Duty at the Presidency and are on the spot. We have no doubt but his Excellency the Governor has every wish to deal justly and fairly by a body of men who we think may be said to contrast favourably as regards intelligence, &c., with any other portion of the Public Service, and we think he can in no way do so better than by rewarding merit and ability during his reign, as favourites and flunkeys had it all their own way during the last.

## NOTE OF THE DAY.

WHEN we quoted a paragraph from the *Englishman* the other day, stating that it was the belief of the writer that Messrs. Hood, Winton, Mills, and Oag, the contractors for the Holkar State Railway, had stopped work, we did so with the reservation that we did not think matters had come to such a pass as that. And we are glad to learn that that paragraph was substantively wrong. Messrs. Hood, so far from stopping work, are going on more vigorously than ever with the construction of the line. 9,000 men are busy along its length from morning till night, and plate-laying has commenced at the Khundwa end. Government appear to be a little more anxious to facilitate progress than they were a short time ago, and material is being sent on to the ground in considerable quantities. A great many of the girders for the first forty miles have been received by the contractors, who have now a sufficient quantity to go on with. The works on the ghauts and the tunnelling are not found to be too heavy—nothing, at all events, that the contractors could not overcome if they were allowed fair play. Holkar is said to offer no hindrance whatever now to the progress of the works; the real obstructives are, we have been informed, the Government officials, whose finicalness, and exactions, and manner of riding on the very top of their authority, have harassed the contractors to a serious degree. Of course, it is the duty of the Government officials to get the line as well done as possible, but they may go too far, and it will be a matter for regret if they push their exactions to such an extent that the contractors will find themselves left with no alternative but to stop work. In the meantime, however, we understand Messrs. Hood, Winton, Mills, and Oag do not intend to do so, although they have found themselves hampered with restrictions to such a degree that they have baen compelled to ask Government to get an official inspection of the line made.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### THE CENTRAL ASIAN QUESTION.

### RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

### DOCTOR LIVINGSTONE.

### AMERICA.

LONDON, 19TH JANUARY.

The *Observer* states that Count Schouvaloff has been unsuccessful in modifying England's attitude, and that England had declared her intention to secure Afghanistan against an attack if Russia annexed Khiva.

A discussion has been opened on the whole question of Anglo-Russian relations in Central Asia. Russia proposes to treat the Khiva and Afghanistan difficulty as belonging to the general Central Asian question.

LONDON, 20TH JANUARY.

It is stated that Earl Granville has informed Count Schouvaloff that inaction on the part of England ceases if the territories under the ruler of Afghanistan are invaded.

LONDON, 20TH JANUARY.

The Russian Court has gone into mourning for the Emperor Napoleon.

A despatch from Dr. Kirk to Earl Granville, dated Zanzibar 5th November 1872, announces that the men who were sent to Dr. Livingstone have reached him, and that the latter started for the interior on the 18th August.

LONDON, 20TH JANUARY.

OBITUARY—The Revd. Baptist Noel and Doctor Lushington.

PARIS, 20TH JANUARY.

The indirect revenue in France for 1872 is 154 million francs below the estimate.

OBITUARY—General John Scott.

NEW YORK, 19TH JANUARY.

An American filibustering steamer has landed arms, ammunition, and volunteers in Cuba.

The American press condemns the purchase of Peninsular Bay, Semana, by the United States Government.

THE *Sind News* of Thursday last reports that the ex Jam of Lus Beyla was expected at Kurrachee by the next mail steamer.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY will lay the foundation-stone of the Calcutta Native Hospital on the afternoon of the 3rd February. The hospital is to be built on the bank of the river at Patariaghatta.

COLONEL DENISON, Municipal President, Madras, resigns his office of President of the Municipal Commissioners, Madras, from the beginning of March, and in all probability Mr. Loch will then succeed him.

IT is said that M. Faron, the Governor-General of the French possessions in India, will visit Karical in one of the men-of-war which generally find their way to Pondicherry about the beginning of every year.

WE hear from Rajcote, that one of the wives of the Thakore of that place, whom he married in May last, died on the 15th instant of fever. The deceased lady's name was Chandooba. She was sister of the present chief of Vankaneer, and was aged about 21 years, which is four years older than her husband the Thakore of Rajcote.

WE (*Rangoon Mail*) understand that the Chief Engineer, Colonel Oliphant, and Mr. Molesworth, the Consulting Engineer to Government for Railways, have left Rangoon to proceed along the whole line of road to Prome. The construction of bridges is going on fast, and some substantial ones have recently been put up which will bear the weight of locomotives.

WE (*Sind News*) learn that Mr. Raymond West, our Judicial Commissioner, will leave this in a short time for Bombay, to occupy the seat on the Bench of the Appellate Court, which Mr. Justice Lloyd vacates by a furlough to Europe. It is stated that Mr. Coghlan, C. S., who is now in England, will be our next Judicial Commissioner.

IT is said that a Mahomedan resident of Bulsar, by name Allibhoy Hussonbhoy, has laid a complaint against the Raja of Dhurumpore before the Collector of Surat, charging him with illegal confinement, for which he prays that Rs. 5,000 should be ordered to be paid to him as damages for the loss of his reputation. He also claims Rs. 1,20,000, which he alleges to have lent to the Raja.

FROM Burwai, we hear that the cold in that region has been intense. Last week, plenty of ice lay between Khundwa and the Nerbudda, and many trees were bitten by the frost and seriously injured. It is a curious fact that the "mowa" trees were bitten only about the nether branches, their tops escaping unhurt, just as if the frost had sprung from the ground and been able to reach no higher than thirty feet or so.

A LETTER from Gondul informs us that the examination of the jewellery belonging to that State was completed on the 15th instant, and that everything was found correct, except a few articles in daily use, which may have been mislaid. This examination was made at the instance of Captain Phillips, Special Assistant in charge of that State, who was induced to seek the sanction of Government to do so, in consequence of representations made to him that nearly one-half of the jewels belonging to the State was *non est.*

SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE reached Surat on Saturday at 2 P.M. His Excellency was received at the station by the president and members of the Municipality and the Local Funds Committee, and by several Government officers. His Excellency was accommodated in the bungalow of Mr. T. C. Hope. He left Surat for Ahmedabad on Sunday night. It is stated that while at Surat H. E. had a conference with Mr. Hope about the proposed project of a bridge across the river Taptee.

A TONGHOO correspondent of the *Rangoon Mail* writes—"There was a great hubbub here lately. An individual whom rumour had it was one of the rebel sons of the King at Mandalay, was seized a short way from Tonghoo, and confined for some time in the Artillery Main Guard by the Deputy Commissioner. I have heard nothing beyond his confinement, but should I glean further information I shall not fail to communicate it. One report says that the prisoner was nothing but an impostor who, pretending to be a Prince, went from village to village raising money from the credulous villagers."

IN reply to the memorial of the British Indian Association, setting forth objections to several provisions of the New Criminal Procedure Code, and containing proposals for certain amendments in the same, the Government of India observe that the Secretary of State has decided to leave the Act to its operation, after a careful consideration of the objections which have been put forward against it, similar in substance to those now advanced. The Act having only come into operation on the 1st instant, it would be premature, the Government go on to say, to take into consideration the amendments which are proposed; but the working of the Act in detail will, the Association is assured, be carefully watched by Government.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Englishman* proposing that as the Oxford and Cambridge Universities' men in Calcutta are to have a dinner, so ought also the men of the Scotch Universities. He would not like the meeting to be like the Calcutta St. Andrew's Dinner, "where it would seem to be almost the sole thought of Scotchmen to laud each other face to face, and crack up their native land as superior to all other countries past or present," but he thinks there must be, in and about Calcutta, many graduates or ex-students (English, Scotch, and Irish) of the Scottish Universities, who, like himself, would be glad to meet and interchange, for a few hours, the pleasant recollections of "Auld Lang Syne," and show the public, at the same time, that they too hail from Universities of which they cherish a proud and grateful remembrance.

WE beg to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the Khandeish Relief Fund from Jubbulpore :—Gunpatrao Narayen, Rs. 11; Krishnarao Govind, Rs. 10; Gungadher Chintamon, Rs. 10; Ruttonjee Byramjee, Rs. 5; Wamon Anundrao, Rs. 5; Baboo Amarnath, Rs. 5; Chintamon Narayen, Rs. 3; Hari Saddasio, Rs. 2; Govind Purshad, Rs. 2; Baboo Ambica Churun, Rs. 2; Maistri Kaseeram Molojee, Rs. 2; Annt Chintamon, Rs. 2; Baboo Jay Gopal, Re. 1; Baji Rao, Re. 1; Pundit Munnalall, Re. 1; Pundit Gopalrao, Re. 1; Ballaram Moteeram, Re. 1; Mr. Joseph, Re. 1; Krishnarao Oka, Re. 1; Keshaw Gungadher, Re. 1; Govind Ganesh Purohit, Re. 1; and Sheeram Narayen, Re. 1 : total, Rs. 69.

AT the meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council on Tuesday last, the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse introduced the Bill to prolong the law relating to Appeals and Reviews of Judgment in the Punjab, and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month. The Hon'ble Mr. Bayley then presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate Ferries in British Burma, after which the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse introduced the Bill for the levy of Port-dues in British Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month, which was agreed to. The Hon'ble Mr. Egerton presented the final report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate Irrigation, Navigation and Drainage in Northern India. He said the Bill had been considered by the Select Committee at Simla, and a report had been presented. The Bill had again been published in the *Gazette*, and the opinions of the local Governments had been called for. These had now been received and considered, and the report which he presented was the final Report of the Committee after consideration of those communications.

THE *Madras Medical Journal* quotes from the *Journal des Connaissances des Médicales* some statistics regarding the health of medical men, which are not only interesting in relation to the risk to life attendant on the practice of medicine, but throw a side light on the comparative communicability of particular diseases. Thus, during a series of years in which the general mortality from typhus fever was 1 in 10·5, the mortality among medical men from this cause was 1 in 3·3, or more than three times as great. During an epidemic of cholera, on the other hand, the mortality among medical men from the disease was only 2·5, as compared with a general mortality from the same cause of 2·2 per cent. Those figures would seem to show that cholera is either not contagious, in the ordinary sense, or very slightly so; while they leave no doubt of the very high degree of contagiousness of typhus. In the Crimean war the mortality among French military surgeons was 18·2, while among other staff-officers it was only 7·30 per cent. Medical men would appear to suffer less from mental alienation than any other profession, while artists suffer the most of all from this cause.

AN Exhibition and Cattle Fair were held at Wudwan on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th December. The Exhibition consisted of animals, as well as of fruit, vegetables, and grains. The fair was held to encourage the sale and purchase of cattle, and as a first step towards an improved system of agriculture in Kattywar, it was hoped that by bringing buyer and seller face to face, the element of chance and uncertainty which at present must surround all transactions connected with either obtaining or disposing of animals fit for husbandry purposes would be eliminated, and an element of reality and certainty introduced in its stead. The exhibition was a great success. The Chiefs from the commencement took a lively interest in the idea, and responded gladly to the call made upon them to exhibit the best produce. The following list shows what animals were sent:—In the Exhibition—39 horses, 67 mares, 2 geldings, 10 colts 10 fillies, 74 cows, 7 bulls, 90 oxen (pairs 45), 28 calves, 13 buffaloes (male), 66 buffaloes (female), 9 buffaloes (calves), 26 camels, 72 sheep, 162 goats, 69 donkeys, and 1 mule, total 745. In the Cattle Fair—12 horses, 21 mares, 3 cows, 1 bull, 1 calf, 2 buffaloes (female), 1 buffalo (calf), 1 camel, 2 sheep, 8 goats; total 43. The show of horses and mares was capital.

WITH reference to the last attempt on the part of some up-country man to present a petition to H.E. the Viceroy in person, a correspondent writes to the *Englishman* :—"Does it not strike you as somewhat remarkable that His Excellency's intentions appear to be so well known to the natives of the place, while they are quite unknown to Europeans? This Punjabee was evidently aware that Lord Northbrook was about to proceed out of town, and that he would have to walk from his carriage to the vessel which was to bear him away. So he took the opportunity, and but for the promptitude of the European inspector, Mr. Roach, there is no saying what might have been the result. There is only one way to account for the precise information natives always contrive to obtain concerning the Viceregal movements; they are permitted to converse freely with their countrymen about His Lordship's person. I myself have seen the native guards at the gates of Government house, *while on duty*, conversing with men of their own caste and creed, whose appearance alone should preclude them from that privilege; and I think a strict order should be given that no sentry on duty should be permitted to hold conversation with any one. I am not a military man, but it seems to me that some standing order to this effect exists and is still extant, but it is certainly not enforced in Calcutta, where its observance is most needed."

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## MILITARY ITEMS.

COLONEL DAVIDSON is likely to succeed Colonel Mills as Assistant Commissary-General at Bareilly.

IT is with much pleasure we record that the first prize (Musketry course 1871-72) for Rifle Shooting among Native Regiments of the three Presidencies armed with the Enfield has fallen to the Bombay Army, having been carried off by Private Meerbhoy Khan of the 1st Beloochees. The prize is a substantial one, being a purse of Rs. 100 and a bronze medal, which by way of encouragement to the Native Army should be presented with all honours.

WE hear that Captain Cheny, of the Madras Army, who lately met with a severe accident by falling down a coal-shaft on board the P. & O. s.s. Pekin, has been ordered home for two years. The Medical Board have certified that his present state is due solely to his fall, and that time alone can show what amount of injury he has sustained. Captain Cheny has, we believe, instituted proceedings against the Company, and the opinion in legal circles is that he cannot fail to obtain very heavy damages. The directors will probably endeavour to compromise rather than suffer the case to come into Court.—*Englishman*.

FROM the E-18 R. A., now en route from Kirkee to Nusseerabad, we hear that the Battery Quarter Master Sergeant committed suicide in the office tent by blowing out his brains. The cause was by the Court of inquest put down to liquor. He had seen about 16 years' service as a non-commissioned officer in India, and leaves a wife and family.—*Deccan Herald*.

WE believe that a proposal is now before Government, that the head-quarters and two companies of a European Regiment should be located at Ahmednuggur. It is thought that the troops in Poona are too crowded while there is fine accommodation for a portion of them at Nuggur, without removing the Cavalry Squadron. It is likewise considered necessary, on strategic grounds, that there should be some European Infantry at Ahmednuggur. It is one of the healthiest stations in the Presidency, but even if the move be sanctioned, it is not yet known what European Regiment will go there.—*Ibid*.

IT is said to be the intention of Lord Elcho, on the reassembling of Parliament, in the absence of all public official information, to put questions to Mr. Cardwell, to elicit a true statement of facts and circumstances that have led to the suppression of Sub-Lieutenant Tribe. Surely it would be the more advisable course to let the matter drop now. The case has been too much before the public already, it strikes us. The Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has seen fit, after a full consideration of the facts laid before him, to remove the Sub-Lieutenant from the Army, and it certainly is not fitting that any individual member of Parliament should question the propriety of the course His Royal Highness has pursued.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

WE are pleased to find there is at last a chance of the War Office coming to a determination as to what shall really be made the regulation Volunteer uniform. The present unsightly greys and hideous drabs ought at once to be ordered out of use. It is unfair to our citizen soldiers that they should continue. Were an enemy to attack us some fine day, and the services of the Volunteer Army required, they would at once be spotted and made a mark for the invader's fire. According to our minds the uniforms of all services should be assimilated. Never mind what the colour is, so long as it is an understood thing that Regulars, Militia, and Volunteers, all wear it. The clothing of a half trained force in scores of different shades of cloth, which makes them at once distinguishable from the regular troops, takes greatly from the little value they possess, besides laying them open to certain annihilation. The members of the Volunteer Army would fall fast enough, goodness knows, were they ever brought under fire, without their lives being jeopardised by reason of the tunics they wear.—*Ibid*.

IT is to be hoped the War Office will not persist in its decision to strike off a uniform button for all Infantry regiments. It is contended that the loss of a regimental badge is not a matter of great moment, and cannot be productive of any ill effect upon the service. Such an argument as this is a striking illustration of "civil rule." It may be considered a childish feeling on the part of soldiers to cling to the memory of events long since forgotten by the country at large. This view is perhaps a correct one; at the same time we should not be forgetful of the many successes we are able to attribute in a large measure to this love of old names and associations. Small-minded our soldiers may be, but if the bearing of a laurel wreath or an eagle on the button or the cap plate, acts as an incentive to a whole battalion to stand its ground against any odds, why it is a short sighted policy indeed to remove the little distinguishing mark so dearly prized. The devices of which many corps are to be robbed have been won in war, and adopted with the sanction of the Sovereign. Yet they are to be removed by a stroke of the official pen for the express purpose of saving a few pounds to the Exchequer. This is carrying economy rather too far.—*Ibid*.

## OUR CHESS CORNER.

"J. G. R. C." sends a geometrical and a verbal solution of the Knight's Tour which we published on the 15th inst. The verbal solution is as follows:—

" Of all the saws that saw
That I ever saw saw,
I never saw saws saw
As these saws saw."

"J. G. R. C." is correct. "Jackson" sends us a solution of the same tour, but the saws have been too many for him—at all events, he is wrong.

## THE CAMP OF EXERCISE.

AN esteemed military correspondent at the Camp of Exercise sends us the following memorandum, and though he has had no time to send us any details of the movements of the troops, his remarks on the result will be full of interest:

Memorandum of the Cavalry operations in the vicinity of the villages of Madrota and Kamra, on Friday, 10th January, 1873.

GENERAL IDEA.

The Rear Guard* of a Force retiring across the Indus, takes up a position between the Kamra Hill and the village of Madrota, the country outside these points being considered impracticable.

The above force is closely pursued by a hostile one from the Shamshabad direction, the Advance Guard† of which endeavours to seize the position.

EXECUTION.

The plan of attack was to carry out a flank movement on the right of the position, and to divert attention therefrom by a demonstration in front.

On the defence, the front was protected by a chain of outposts, and the main body of the troops held in reserve in rear centre of the position, to meet the attack from whatever quarter it might come.

The point of attack was well chosen, and the turning movement well executed, excepting that the 1st line moved beyond the support of the 2nd line.

The disposition of troops for attack and defence was generally judicious and satisfactory.

The outpost duty on the defence, and "scouting" on the attack, were well performed. It should, however, be observed that officers or men employed as "scouts," and fairly taken prisoners, should at once surrender.

The Umpire Staff decided that the charge of the defending troops, duly supported and favoured by the slope of the ground, was successful against the 1st line of the attack.

Also that the charges of the 4th Hussars against the 16th Bengal Cavalry, and of the 5th Bengal Cavalry and one squadron of the Guides Cavalry against the 10th Bengal Lancers, were successful, although in the former case matters were nearly equal between the two regiments.

By order,
FRED. THESIGER, Major General,
Adjutant General.

Our correspondent says—"At the close of the movements great dissatisfaction was expressed at the decision arrived at regarding the success obtained by the 4th Hussars over the 16th Cavalry. If *any* success was obtained it was assuredly by the latter regiment over the 4th, and had the support of the 16th been properly commanded, it would have moved down to support the charge of the regiment made on the 4th just as they were scrambling up a nasty bank, thus ensuring a most signal success."

* Consisting of 5th Bengal Cavalry, Guides Cavalry, 15th Bengal Cavalry, 16th Bengal Cavalry. Under Lieut. Col. C. H. Palliser, C. B.

† Consisting of 4th Hussars, 5th Lancers, 9th Bengal Cavalry, 10th Bengal Lancers, 1st Punjab Cavalry. Under Lieut. Col. C. J. S. Gough, V. C.

## MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 27TH DECEMBER.

AFTER all it appears that victory must eventually side with the guns. In the Devastation we have iron plates of, so far as we can see at present, extremes of thickness and weight, and armour for war vessels appears to have reached its utmost limits. Not so with Artillery, for drawings have been sent into the War Office for the construction of two 59-ton guns (15 tons heavier than those promising "Woolwich Infants") at the Royal Arsenal, in case it should be thought desirable to arm iron-clads of the Temeraire class with weapons of that magnitude. But the authorities of the Royal Gun Factories are not content with these monster guns, for they are prepared to construct yet another monstrous gun upon the Frazer system of gun building, seventy tons in weight, calculated to throw a projectile of 1,400 lbs. These guns, as many of your readers know, are built of coil upon coil of wrought iron, and there is practically no limit to the size of the gun which can be produced, and the gun-makers of the Royal Arsenal are ready, if required, to turn out a weapon which will send to the Caves of Octopus anything that can float. The question for the nation is, cannot guns of equal power and yet lighter be constructed by Mr. Whitworth by his very simple but almost priceless method of applying hydraulic pressure to molten steel? The difference between a section of a block of ordinary steel and that subjected to Whitworth's process is as great as that of a slice of Gruyère and Stilton cheese.

It appears that there are two sides of the story of the incident which resulted in the death of the late Hospital Sergeant Maule, of the 1st Royal Scots Regiment. According to one of the very numerous correspondents of the *Daily Telegraph*, "Vindex," it appears that the man, who was highly respected in the regiment, was no deserter, but was returning back to barracks, nearly half an hour after the last post, accompanied by a comrade who had a pass till mid-night, when, within about 120 yards from the barracks, they were challenged by two mounted provosts, and the pass was duly produced; but unfortunately Maule being without one, made a bolt to his room. One of the provosts called upon him to stop, and threatened to ride him down; the sergeant kept on running and the man carried out his threat with the deplorable results we know of. This statement, which is now being universally accepted as the true one, has not yet been denied, and is strangely at variance with the finding of the Coroner's jury and of the court of inquiry. Allowing, however, that the fatal result was pure accident, it seems to me that the capture of a man a few minutes late might have been accomplished in a less hazardous manner, and it is not the duty of provosts to treat men like runaway convicts. The death of Sergeant Maule has caused a good deal of ill-feeling at Aldershot, and to evince their feelings by a sort of demonstration, his corpse was followed to the grave by several hundreds of his comrades, a large number of non-commissioned officers from every regiment in garrison, all the married women, [illegible] most of the officers of the 1st Royal Scots. This matter, unless satisfactorily explained, will hardly be allowed to pass by Lord Elcho.

It is understood that the uniform of the volunteers is to be assimilated to that of the line. Instructions have been issued from the War Office to Commanding Officers of Volunteers Corps, not to immediately equip recruits, as some alterations are contemplated in the uniforms of the auxiliary forces generally. Recruits of Militia regiments in the home districts are to be trained next year, with the Regulars in Aldershot camp.

Major General Brownrigg, C.B., whose tenure of the Chatham command is drawing to a close, is, I believe, a candidate for the approaching vacant command in India.

Captain P. Henstowe, of the Indian Army, claims to have invented a boat-lowering tackle which is self-acting, and will lower any boat and release it on touching the water instantaneously. This is what the Admiralty has been looking for for some time, but I do not know if this invention comes up to the requirements expressed by the Committee of naval officers.

I understand that during the approaching session of Parliament some searching questions will be put to the Secretary of State for India with reference to the position of the "general duty" officers of the Indian Army, and measures will, if possible, be forced on the Government to relieve the Indian revenues of this strain upon them. For a married man, with a family or even without one, living on £365 a year is nothing short of genteel beggary, and is not to be thought of. All the absolute necessaries of life are so dear that no one should attempt it under £500 a year. Better far than accept this starvation privilege of a pound a day, stick to the Service and have the £835 a year to spend in India. But it is generally felt that in the interests of economy and efficiency the Duke will be forced to look the matter finally in the face, and to offer these gentlemen the means of retiring on pensions suited to their length of service and the greatly increased expenses of living like gentlemen in this country.

The day is not far distant when the subject of the incomes of the Services will have to be dealt with. England is prosperous, more so than she has ever been. The influx of gold has made the commercial classes wealthy and powerful. This tells heavily against all those with fixed incomes calculated on the prices of the positive necessaries, not to say comforts, of life in times when money was infinitely cheaper. In these go-ahead days all classes, except those in the employ of Government, have benefitted by the accession of national wealth, and the salaries of the services must ere long be proportionately increased, no matter how unpalatable a *quasi* Liberal Chancellor may find it.

The India Office is now making arrangements for the supply of Nolan's range finders, and it is understood that they will be adjusted for field and mountain batteries. This will supply a want which your artillerists must long have felt.

The C Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery, which came from India not long since—being the first brigade of the Indian establishment to reach this country—will return thither in January or February next. The A battery D Brigade R.H.C., lately arrived from India in the Serapis, reached Woolwich last Monday. The 20th Hussars, under the command of Colonel Staunus, C.B., have arrived at Colchester, from Portsmouth, and are quartered in the cavalry barracks there. The 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, expected here about the 6th January, goes to Warley. Staff Surgeon Major Fraser does not accompany the 10th Hussars to India, but goes to Canterbury for duty with the cavalry depot.

London is full of men of different regiments on leave, and I am proud to have to say that, in spite of the festive season, I have not observed a single case of drunkenness or bad conduct of any kind. The men look smart, clean, and vigorous.

## NEGLECTED NUISANCE AT THE WORLEE BURIAL GROUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that it appears from the proceedings of the meeting of the Bench of Justices reported in your and other daily papers, that arrangements are about to be made for enlarging the present burial ground at Worlee, it seems pretty certain, that in spite of the petitions from the residents of Worlee to the former Municipal Commissioner and to Government complaining of the continuance of such burial ground from its proximity to the dwellings of its inhabitants, and notwithstanding the assurance given to the petitioners by the said Commissioner to whom they were referred by Government, that it would be discontinued as soon as the place was filled up and that it was a temporary one, the burial ground is not only to be continued but enlarged also. As one of the inhabitants of Worlee, may I be allowed to take this opportunity of ascertaining through you, whether our Justices and the present Commissioner intend to maintain the said ground in the same unsightly and disgraceful state as it is at present, without arrangements being made for its proper enclosure. As it is, it is a perpetual eye-sore and a source of positive unhealthiness and annoyance in the hot season.

It is a matter of surprise, that at the same time that the Bench of Justices and the Municipal Commissioner have, in their interest for public health, carefully and sedulously secured from public view burial grounds such as the Mussulman and Hindu burial grounds on the Back Bay and several others which are now extant, and even such a one as that on the flats, which existed before the one in question was opened in its stead, that they should thus allow one which is on the public road and more proximate to human habitations to be utterly neglected. It will be, I believe, scarcely an exaggeration to say, that the burrial gound in question is anything but a place fitted for burying cattle. There is no other burial ground which I can call to mind within the city of Bombay that will be found so exposed to the public view as the Worlee burying ground. In the months of June and July, when the south-west wind begins to blow and the old graves are dug up for fresh interments, the inhabitants of Worlee literally pass restless nights, being stung by mosquitoes which are generated on the ground and fly into the village from it. The annoyance from this source last year was so great that many were obliged to leave their houses and sleep in the open air.

I hope that the Justices will be pleased to consider the complaint of the Worlee people as contained in their petition, before resolving upon enlarging the burial ground, and take speedy measures for its removal or as an alternative to put it in a state of decency.

17th January. A WORLEEKAR.

## A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Please allow me to correct one or two glaring mistakes which your printer has made in my letter. The mean evaporation at Panchgunny is "6°," as I wrote it, and not "60°," as he has printed it. I also wrote "blighting" mists and "fertilizing" rain and not "flighting" and "fertilising," as he has printed the words. In my copy, too, I said that you had fairly weighed the merits "of" and not "in" different plans; and that the change at Panchgunny had been effected "by *the* industry" and not "by industry" of the pioneers.

28th January. BRITANNICUS.

## HOW TO DEAL WITH SERVANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was greatly pleased with your public spirited article regarding the rascality of those precious "fellow subjects" of ours, the butlers and cooks of Bombay; and I am sure you deserve the thanks of the whole European community for the trouble you have been at to put the matter so plainly before us. But, my dear Sir, I really question if you will see any tangible results following the enthusiasm which it seems to have stirred up, as I have before me the fact that during my time in Bombay, numerous spasmodic exhibitions have been made and have resulted in—nothing. I took considerable pains a little time since to check our bazaar and sundries accounts, and found, beyond doubt, that we were paying through the nose in the most shameful manner. I first warned and ultimately sacked that venerable scoundrel the butler, much to the disgust of my chums (who thought an awful lot of the "splendid fellow") and told his successor in a firm emphatic way of my determination to put a stop to cheating, and in a knowing way, thought I gave him the idea that I could do so; but, bless yer soul, Sir! things have worked round to much the same position that they formerly occupied, and I really do not know what to do, as I am apparently powerless to devise a remedy.

I have frequently had it in view, when my back has been up and I have been brooding over my wrongs, to apply to the police for a detective to follow up and take note of what my scoundrel really disburses, when, I suppose, I could undoubtedly and effectually "nail" him; but am I going to waste a whole day at the Police Court for the satisfaction of getting Julius Pedro Antonio sent to chowkey for a week or a fortnight? "Are! Bapre! Joseph Sahib ke waste, nahin hai." (Jones' Third Book.) But I'll tell you what, your comfortable married fellows are affected more than we bachelors are, and how nice it would be were they to join together to work out this idea. Depend upon it, one or two convictions would most certainly clear the air and do a wonderful amount of good. Perhaps "honest John," at your suggestions, might go out of his way to give the first beauty convicted twelve months' (very) hard labour, combined with a good dozen, well laid on, at the Crawford Market, and a similar dose in a conspicuous part of the hill (say just near the chowkey). I for one will have my entire squad mustered for their own special encouragement and edification.

"THE MATE."

## BAZAAR PRICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Although in to-day's article you stigmatise Q.'s suggestion as impracticable on the grounds that one European could not do all the work, I think it is capable of being made more effective than your elaborate scheme of secretary and inspectors, as a number of agents competing for custom would better supply what is wanted—good and cheap provisions.

All that families require are honest persons, men or women, on whom they can depend for their bazaar supplies, and I don't suppose it much matters how many of these agents there are as long as they gain a living and don't cut each others throats.

There are lots of them in Calcutta, good, bad, and indifferent, and they evidently find it a paying business.

What is there to prevent the same system working here?

WANDERER.

18th January.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Many thanks for stirring up with your editorial pole the lively and, I trust, profitable discussion on our expenses and our butlers' profits. Often have I wondered at the inscrutable difference between prices here and up-country, but lounging in my easy chair I sank back determining to be done as others were, and only reprimanded my butler for charging 6 annas for half dozen plaintains—too glaring an overcharge. But your article roused me like a trumpet blast—I had up my butler and his book—found I was charged for a household of two: firewood 6 annas, eggs 8 annas (we both hate eggs), suet (spelt "sweet") 2 annas, every day—besides heaps of other extortions—such as sirloin beef Re. 1-9, neck mutton 14 as., fowl and tongue Re. 1-12. In fact, Sir, out of a very moderate bazaar of Rs. 130 a month I calculate this faithful servant pockets Rs. 20 in addition to his pay. The wretch shook in his shoes as I pointed out the prices in your paper. Thanks again, Sir, for putting me

Bombay, 18th January. ON STRIKE.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was rather amused with the formidable suggestion made in your issue of this morning, offering an extensive plan of sitting upon that *bete noir* the Bombay butler. Fancy mem sahib taking upon herself after dinner to write out an order for next day's requirements! Fancy the bachelor log, on a hot Monday night in May, trying to get his mail-clad brain to cotton to such an exertion! I doubt if "covered baskets with lock and key" would afford much security. The Indian crow is a wonderful bird, and rather prefers little obstacles like padlocks to give him an appetite for the relish in store! Then buggy-wallahs are so frolicsome! They will always take it into their heads that sahib's coolies carrying baskets are itinerant ninepins, unless the presence of guardian butlers are there to dispel the illusion with flambescent chuttries! The intelligence of the coolie would, moreover, be hardly equal to the task of asking for other provisions in case those written down in the order book were not procurable. Besides, in this country especially, it is desirable to be governed in your choice of food, not by any foregone conclusion, but by what the market daily offers freshest and best.

The best combination which can be made in Bombay against the frauds of servants is, to my mind, the individual practice of some one in *every* household daily inspecting the bazaar book. We should be further assisted if the superintendent of the markets would frequently advertise in the papers the current prices of provisions sold. With the outcry which has been going on now for some time it is strange he should not have commenced to do so. I presume the municipal Government would not retrench the small cost of such advertisements. It would be a case of "cutting off the nose to spite the face" if they did.

It seems to me that with a list of prices regularly published and which might be relied upon as accurate, there would be little difficulty in checking the malpractices of butlers among those who would devote five minutes after breakfast every morning in looking over their butlers' accounts of the previous day.

WHITE HEATHER.

P.S.—I should like to hear whether Mary Brown has been a-marketin' and what *exclusions* she has come to on the above subject.

IV.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There will be no permanent relief from the plundering of the butlers until the mem sahibs of Bombay can be induced to perform here duties as house-keepers similar to those they perform and think lightly of in England.

What would any man with a family and an income under £3,000 a year think of his wife, if she remained long ignorant of prices, and too listless, or too incapable to check her servants cheating her in the most barefaced and easily detected manner? Would he not think she was neither help-mate nor help-meet (meat) to him?

The mem sahibs are the only persons who can successfully carry out any movement for fair prices, and it is their duty to do so; the sahibs' part should consist in thoroughly supporting them, for it is too much to expect that gentlemen who work as hard all day as they do here, should have the short periods they are able to spend at home, embittered by weary contests over the butler's account, which would only be amusement for ladies for half an hour a day, when once the preliminary details are mastered.

The present is an opportunity for the ladies of Bombay to show that they are not merely the ornamental appendages to a gentleman's establishment which some allege they in this country become. They can in this matter bring about a most material and lasting improvement in the comforts of the families they preside over; and if they neglect the opportunity and allow things to go on, or relapse into the old style of permitted peculation, what verdict can be pronounced against them except they are "very dear abettors."

18th January. D. U. T.

## PRACTICAL SUBORDINATES FOR THE P. W. D.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There is one point in H. E. the Governor's Convocation speech which deserves some acknowledgment from the officers of the Public Works Department It is, that the Government intends to supply them in future with practical subordinates, and to discontinue the habit of holding them responsible and withholding fair support. Of course this boon, if such it is, has been sought after for years, and perhaps abuse from the Indian Government which steadily refused their officers relief from the half trained schoolboys of the Poona College may have been hard to bear; but the boon has come, and if late—if money has been lost from the continued neglect of the Government of the wishes of their jungle officers unanimous for once—still the boon of practical assistance to them seems to have come, and the honour of raising the position of the working classes may be won— AT LAST.

## BOMBAY.

CHOLERA.—A case of cholera was reported to have occurred on Sunday at Chowpatty Bunder.

POLITICAL AGENT OF KATTYWAR.—Mr. J. B. Peile, Acting Political Agent of Kattywar, arrived here by the last mail.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar per Gunja Narranpursad will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 A. M. to-day.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—Yesterday there were nineteen European vagrants in the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

CRIMINAL CASES.—Up till yesterday the several magistrates of police had committed twenty cases or trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions.

WIDOW MARRIAGE.—It is stated that Mr. Vussonjee Madhowjee, manager of the *Bhattia Punch Press*, is shortly to marry a respectable widow of his caste.

ASSAULT.—A Maratha named Bhaghoo Tatia was yesterday charged with assaulting one Rama Bapoo, and was on conviction fined by Mr. Nana Morojee seven rupees.

JAM OF NOWANUGGUR.—We learn that before he left for his native territory, H. H. the Jam of Nowanuggur visited the Rajcoomar College and several other establishments at the station.

PERSIAN ZOROASTRIAN THEATRICAL CLUB.—A notice in our advertising columns announces that the above company give a performance this evening at the Victoria Theatre, in the Gujeratee language.

GAMBLING.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Nana Morojee, Baloo Vithoo and three others were charged with gaming with dice and money in a public place, and each were fined three rupees.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—A man named Simon Pereira took a poisonous dose of opium on Sunday, which he had purchased from the bazaar, with a view to commit suicide. He was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday a Mahomedan named Abdoola Hoossein, a labourer, fell from the second storey of a house at Nagpada which was undergoing repairs. He was much hurt, and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS.—Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday committed one Narron Purshotum to take his trial before the Court of Petty Sessions, on a charge of having in his possession a greater quantity of opium than one quarter of a Surat seer.

A WARNING TO BUGGY DRIVERS.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, one Raghoo Mankojee, a buggy driver, was charged with leaving his vehicle at such a distance as not to have the same under due control. Prisoner admitted the offence and was fined five rupees.

A DISOBEDIENT SEAMAN.—Charles Clarke, a seaman of the ship Timor, was yesterday charged at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in the refusal of duty, and was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—There were 312 prisoners in the House of Correction yesterday. Of these, 95 were under sentences from the High Court, 184 from the Magistrates of Police, 31 from European Courts Martial, and 2 from Naval Courts Martial. Of the prisoners, 72 were natives, and the remaining 240 were Europeans.

VAGRANCY ACT.—Richard Dixon and John Lloyd were yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Woodward, with being vagrants and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and were ordered to be sent to the Government workhouse attached to the House of Correction.

TRESPASS.—James Hardy, a European, was yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee by Captain Jeffery, of the steam-ship Cella, with trespassing on board the ship without a satisfactory excuse. Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined eight rupees, or, in default, to undergo a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment.

ANOTHER MUNICIPAL CASE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, Din Mahomed Jaffer, Abdool Rahimon Fazul, and Abdool Ameen Hubib, were charged with obstructing one Ruttonjee Rustomjee, a receiver in the Municipality, while in the execution of his duty, contrary to section 80 of Act 2 of 1865. The magistrate acquitted third defendant, and the first and second defendants were adjudged guilty and fined each of them ten rupees.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY.—On the 23rd December last, Damodhur Heerjee, the sole liquidator of the bank residing in Bombay, presented a petition to the Hon. Mr. Justice Green, praying that the voluntary liquidation of the bank be continued subject to the supervision of the High Court; that Mr. P. E. Bendir and Damodhur Heerjee, the liquidators, be permitted to resign; and that Muncbersha Bejonjee be appointed sole liquidator. The petition was directed to be heard yesterday before Mr. Justice Green. Mr. Ferguson, instructed by Messrs. Manisty and Fletcher, appeared for the petition. There was no opposition, and his Lordship made an order in terms of the prayer of the petition.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD-SHIP.—Dr. Hewlett, Coroner, held an adjourned inquest yesterday at the European General Hospital, concerning the death of James Graham, a seaman of the ship Tivoli, who fell into the hold of the ship, and died in consequence of the injuries received. The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by fracture of the skull, the result of his having fallen into the hold of the ship through a hatchway which had been left insufficiently secured. The jury further desired to record its opinion that it was the duty of all the officers of the ship to have seen that the hatchway was secured at night by either gratings, or ropes and stanchions; and the jury thought that it is extremely desirable that a clause should be inserted in the port rules with a view of compelling captains of ships to take measures that the hatches are put on in all ships after working hours.

THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—Up to within a week ago one of the standing complaints in Bombay was the great want of music; but now we are realising the truth of the old proverb "it never rains but it pours" even in its relation to bands. Not only have we now the weekly performance of the native infantry band, and the Town Band as often as we want it, but we are favoured with programmes of two bands for this evening at the same bandstand,—one that of His Excellency the Governor, and the other that of the 83rd Regiment, which is certain of a warm welcome back to Bombay, notwithstanding the present plethora of music. We are not told at what hour the bands intend to play, but if the same time has been fixed for both, we suppose we may see a tough fight for the occupation of the stand! Perhaps the difficulty would be got over and a breach of peace prevented by a friendly arrangement that the bands should play alternately. The following is the programme of music which the Governor's band intends to play:—

Overture ............Egmont ............................Beethoven.
Aria ..................Der Wildschütz..................Lortzing.
Valse .................L. Mandolinata....................Metra.
Selection ............Elisire d' Amore ...............Donizetti.
Polka Mazurka ...Larnevals Grüss..................Strauss.
Galop ................Ulanen ...............................Hertel.

And here is that of the 83rd Regiment:—

March..................Greeting to England...........Herzelle.
Quadrille .............Princess Louise ..................Godfrey.
Overture .............Don Juan ...........................Mozart.
Valse ..................Kunstler Leben....................Strauss.
Selection .............Ernani ...............................Verdi.
Galop ..................Morgen Glocken .................Burke.

MASONIC BALL.—A "reunion" Ball was given by the members of Lodge "Emulation" in the Masonic Hall, Mazagon, on the evening of Friday last, which was in every way a great success. The ball-room was tastefully draped with flags, &c., and ample accommodation provided in the way of chairs and sofas, while a row of punkahs on either side of the room kept the air in circulation, and enabled the dancers to get cool after their exertions. Dancing began about a quarter past 9 and was kept up briskly till 12, when the strains of "The Roast Beef of Old England" summoned all to descend to the supper-room, where a good and plentiful supper was laid out. Dancing was resumed after supper, and was kept up till 5 o'clock, when the dancers dispersed "by the light of the moon." Great praise is due to the master of ceremonies for his unwearying exertions to "keep the game alive."

## HIGH COURT.—21ST JANUARY.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.]

674-70—Leathes and Crawford—Memon Abdool Gunney and others v. Memon Rahimtoola and others—Dallas and Lynch—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.]

SHORT CAUSES.

319-71—Shapurjee and Thacurdass—Vundravundass Purshotumdass and others v. Mahadunjee Hurri Josey—No appearance.
403-72—Dr. Dallas for pauper—Ramabai widow v. Mirza Mahomed Isub &c.—No appearance.
542-72—Rimington Hore and Langley—Dayal Goculdass and another—Thacker Bhicareedass T.—No appearance.
754-72—Manisty and Fletcher—Poona Joossajee and others v. Ragoo Balloo Mistry—No appearance.
762-72—In Person—Canjee Meghjee and others v. Jamsetjee Framjee and others—No appearance.
763-72—M. M. Munshi—Bai Mageebai widow v. Goculdass Dewjee—No appearance.
764-72—M. M. Munshi—Hajee Hassum Hajee Mitha v. Sha Jewraj Khadidass—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

138-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Mirza Ali Akbar v. Mirza Abdool Luttiff—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.
637-71—Jefferson and Payne—Chagonlall Hurjeewundass v. Jewa Ramjee—No appearance.
738-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Cursondass Nensey v. Bhimjee Purshotum—Manisty and Fletcher.
530-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Girdhur Roopjee v. Motiram Trecumdass and others—Macfarlane and Skipsey.
321-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Bai Meherbai, widow, v. Khoja Allybhoy Somejee—Manisty and Fletcher.
655-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Memon Hajee Sulliman, v. Bai Biyabai, widow—C. Tyabjee.
753-71—Leathes and Crawford—Abdoola bin Ally Sahib Coor v. Fatmabebee, widow and others—Venayek Hurrychund.
593-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Burjorjee Dorabjee and and other v. Cooverjee Ludha—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

SHORT CAUSES.

658-72—Dallas and Lynch—The London Bombay and M. Bank Limited v. Bapoojee Dinshaw—C. Tyabjee.
720-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Jetha Doongersey v. Burjorjee Dorabjee—No appearance.
736-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—George Collier v. Nanabhoy Bomanjee—No appearance.
738-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Pudumsey Waljee and another v. Ramnath Gopalchund—H. E. Hope.
749-72—C. Tyabjee—Sileman Daniel P. &c., v. Haum Sileman Devaker—No appearance.
750-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Sookmull Scoxanee v. Kerparam Mookand C.—No appearance.

CLAIM FOR HEARING.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act, and in the matter of Government. Mrs. Hough—claimant.

LONG CAUSES.

90-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Coostna Curmee and others v. Damother Pandoorung—Dallas and Lynch—Part heard).
745-70—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Khatao Ludha v. Cursondass Nensey and others—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.—Part heard.
395-71—Jefferson and Payne—Shakerwahoo, widow, v. Canjee Luckmidass—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.
820-71—Shapurjee and Thakurdass—Bezonjee Pestonjee v. Joseph Jefferson and others—H. W. Payne.
821-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Jamsetjee Pestonjee v. Pallonjee Auderjee and others—Manisty and Fletcher.
823-71—Prescot and Winter—Candass Shewaklall v. The Commissioner of Customs—Mr. R. V. Hearn.

## SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE ship TIVOLI, 1,115 tons, Captain W. Greig, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE ship MILFORD, 1,046 tons, Captain W. H. Hawkins, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE s. s. KILLARNEY, 1,060 tons, Captain H. O'Neill, sailed yesterday for Aden, Jeddah, Hoodeida, and Suez, with a general cargo and 604 pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. KURRACHEE, 346 tons, Captain R. Henderson, arrived yesterday from Kurrachee (January 17th) with the following cargo:—361 bales wool, 82 packages indigo, 4 packages wearing apparel, 3 bundles fishmaws, 1 bale silk, 15 cases piece-goods, 3 cases merchandise, 1 boiler, and many other packages for different ports. She brought the following passengers:—Major General Huyshe and servant, Major Elliot and servant, Mr. Owen and servant, and forty-two deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. CALCUTTA, 548 tons, Captain J. R. Gavin, arrived yesterday from the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with the following cargo:—From Calcutta—678 bags rice, 447 bags sugar, 96 bales gunnies, 250 bags grain, 5 cases arrowroot, 8 cases lac, 6 cases indigo, 20 cases piece-goods, and 50 slabs tin. From Calicut—7 cases cigars, 24 robbins pepper, 10 bundles fishmaws, 25 robbins and 47 cases ginger, 1 case sample, and many other packages for different ports. She brought seven deck passengers and followers.

THE P. AND O. CO.'s S.S. ELLORA, 1,727 tons, Captain Fraser, which arrived on the 19th instant from England, with the English Mail, brought the following cargo:—24 boxes specie, 1,266 packages unknown, 1 package paper, 35 packages wine, 1 bale canvas, 27 cases beads, 16 cases cotton goods, 34 bales red twist, 37 packages merchandise, 5 cases stores, 15 cases woollens, 3 cases flannels, 2 cases worsteds, 1 case boots and shoes, 27 cases shirting, 3 cases umbrellas, 1 case hardware, 2 cases hosiery, 5 cases cotton and stationery, 3 bales thread and harness, 15 cases piece-goods 2 cases nets, 1 case rubber-goods, 823 packages cottons, 16 packages figs, 19 packages wax, and 2 boxes honey, and many other packages for different ports.

MESSRS. RUBATTINO AND CO.'s s.s. PERSIA, 765 tons, Captain G. Merello, arrived yesterday from Genoa, &c. (December 24th) with the following cargo:—From Genoa—4,546 cases spirits, 1,150 cases and 3 casks wine, 2 cases essences, 50 cases sundries, 6 cases preserves, 1 case leeches, 4 cases paper, 8 cases butter, 12 casks oil, 37 cases tissues, 1 case silkware, 1 case clocks, 37 cases merchandise, 53 cases sardines, 2 casks cheese, 2 cases books, 3 cases saffron, 50 cases vermouth, 30 cases chestnuts, 1 case sponge, 3 cases ironware, 2 cases looking glass, 1 case gloves, 1 case blanket, 50 cases corks, and 4 cases liquors. From Livorno—6 cases marbles. From Naples—2 cases plants. From Aden—2 packages coffee and 7 packages merchandise. She brought many packages for different ports, and the following passengers:—Mr. R. Chapman, Miss and two Masters Chapman, Col. and Mrs. Younghusband, Mr. C. Alsen, Mr. Leith and Mr. Priestley.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

| High Water Time H. M. | High Water Height FT. IN. | January. | Low Water Time H. M. | Low Water Height FT. IN. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 45 m | 3 9 | Tuesday......... 21 | 10 17 a | 3 7 |
| 4 30 a | 2 1 | | 10 17 m | 1 9 |
| 4 23 m | 3 3 | Wednesday ... 22 | 11 7 m | 3 10 |
| 5 39 a | 2 3 | | 11 26 a | 1 2 |
| 5 18 m | 2 10 | Thursday ...... 23 | ...... | ...... |
| 7 1 a | 2 9 | | 0 7 a | 4 5 |
| 6 22 m | 2 7 | Friday ......... 24 | 0 46 m | 0 10 |
| 8 26 a | 3 10 | | 1 15 a | 5 3 |
| 7 38 m | 2 5 | Saturday....... 25 | 2 11 m | 0 10 |
| 9 29 a | 5 0 | | 2 22 a | 6 2 |
| 8 46 m | 2 11 | Sunday ......... 26 | 3 20 m | 1 5 |
| 10 18 a | 6 3 | | 3 18 a | 7 3 |
| 9 48 m | 3 9 | Monday......... 27 | 4 16 m | 2 3 |
| 11 4 a | 7 0 | | 4 13 a | 8 1 |

Moon—Last Quarter, 22nd, 1h. 20 m., A.M.

## COTTON EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

FROM a statement submitted to Government by Mr. L. Reid, Commissioner of Customs, we see that during December last 7,511,152 lbs. (19,580½ bales), of the aggregate value of Rs. 21,94,799, were shipped from the port of Bombay to foreign external ports and foreign Indian ports. 3,331,580 lbs. of cotton, of the value of Rs 9,81,940, were shipped to Liverpool; 2,150,988 lbs., valued at Rs. 6,30,680, to Trieste; 61,488 lbs., valued at Rs. 19,045, to Havre; 4,31,200 lbs., valued at Rs. 1,22,500, to Venice; 117,200 lbs., valued at Rs. 31,395, to Genoa; 3,38,800 lbs., valued at Rs. 1,17,000, to Odessa; 560 lbs., valued at Rs. 150, to Mozambique; 3,024 lbs., valued at Rs. 110, to Jungbar; 1,050,600 lbs., valued at Rs. 2,87,475, to Hongkong; 392 lbs., valued at Rs. 105, to Suez; 14,560 lbs., valued at Rs. 3,500, to Muccalla; and 10,752 lbs., valued at Rs. 900, to Muscat.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post*. "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMOEOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homoeopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicoga Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

## ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bahar, 1728 tons, Captain W. E. Dundas, sailed yesterday for England with the English mail and the following additional passengers:—

For Brindisi—Mr. Macbay.
For Southampton—Mrs. Fox.
For Venice—Captain H. S. Garrett.
For Aden—Mr. A. Nusserwanjee.

She took the following cargo:—1,303 bales cotton, 331 bales wool, 65 cwts. ivory, 220 cwts. galls, and 190 cwts. and 1,080 bags coffee.

## INSTALLATION AT LODGE "RISING SUN."

A LARGE and influential gathering of Freemasons took place at the Scottish Masonic Hall, Gowalla Tank Road, at the annual installation ceremony performed at Lodge "Rising Sun" on Saturday evening last. Rt. Wor. Bro. Captain Henry Morland, the Provincial Grand Master, attended by his Provincial Grand Officers, was welcomed into the body of the Lodge with a warmth of feeling which clearly indicated the high esteem with which he is regarded by those over whom he rules under the Scottish banner. Wor. Bro. Ruttonjee Manockjee Rutnaghar, the Master of the Lodge, in giving an account of his stewardship during the past year, shewed the extent of the good work which, with the assistance of his officers, he had been the means of effecting. The description of the work done in Wor. Bro. Rutnaghar's time, the progress which the Lodge had made, and its growing prosperity, were matters which afforded general satisfaction, and reflected credit not only upon all connected with the Lodge, but also upon Scotch Freemasonry. The Provincial Grand Master made no attempt to conceal from the members the gratification with which he had received the evidence of the successful working of the Lodge. He then performed the ceremony of installing Bro. Ardasir Framjee Solon into the Master's chair for the ensuing year, after which the new Master invested his officers, the principal among whom were Bro. Dhunjeebhoy Pestonjee Mehta, Depute Master; Bro. Jamsetjee Dossabhoy Settna, Substitute Master; Bro. Sorabjee Davur, Senior Warden; Bro. Cursetjee Muncherjee Kalapesi, Junior Warden; Bro. Nowrojee Dosabhoy, Secretary; Bro. Dinshaw Kurranee, Treasurer. A Past Master's clothing and jewel, of the value of Rs. 200, were voted to Wor. Bro. Rutnaghar for his services to the Lodge. The brethren then adjourned to a banquet, at which the usual toasts were drunk and speeches made.

## DISMISSAL OF THE CHARGE AGAINST THE CARTING AGENCY OF SURAT.

THE JUDGE'S FINDING.

ON the 14th January, instant, Mr. Ardaseer Byramjee Kapudia, barrister-at-law, on behalf of Rustomjee Jamsetjee Orussia, presented an application to Mr. W. H. Newnham, Sessions Judge of Surat, praying that a complaint instituted by him before Mr. Ollivant, full-power Magistrate, against the carting agency, and dismissed by that officer, as unfounded, be re-opened, though no proceedings had been taken to revive the same for eighteen months, since the dismissal of the complaint. We give below the Judge's finding on the said application.

"This is an application under section 296 of the Criminal Procedure Code. From the decision of the Full-Power Magistrate, Mr. Ollivant, produced by the applicant, it appears that the case was dismissed by that officer, as he held that the facts, which were alleged by the complainant, admitting them all to be truly stated by him, did not constitute an offence on the part of the persons occupied by him. If any one was injured it must be either the merchants on one hand, or the railway company on the other, but neither of them made any complaint, and in fact both acquiesced in those proceedings on which the applicant founded his charge. I see no reason to interfere with the magistrate's decision and re-open the matter, more especially as that decision was passed *eighteen months ago*, and the applicant can give no adequate explanation of the extraordinary delay in applying to this court. Application dismissed."

## THE POWERS OF THE HIGH COURT COMMISSIONER.

AT the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Bayley, a rather important point regarding the powers of the High Court Commissioner was raised by the Advocate-General in showing cause against a rule *nisi* for attachment obtained in the case of Dunreeda Succaram and others v. Bhau Govind and others. The Advocate-General said he appeared to show cause why an attachment should not issue against the defendants for disobeying an order of the Commissioner for taking accounts, made on the 20th January 1872. Before proceeding to show cause, there was a preliminary point on which he should ask his Lordship's opinion, and that was, whether his learned friend's clients had adopted the right course in applying to the Court for an attachment for contempt. Before they could proceed by way of attachment they should have come there and obtained an order of the Court confirming that of the Commissioner. The point was entirely distinct from the other materials of the motion, and if his Lordship was of opinion that the proper course had been pursued, he would proceed to show cause against the rule. It was one which he believed had never before arisen, as the office of Commissioner existed only in this Court of the four. In neither Calcutta, Madras, nor Allahabad was there such an office.

Mr. Justice Bayley—In Calcutta the Judges take accounts.

The Advocate-General said such was the practice in the other Courts except in such cases where a Special Commissioner was appointed to do so. Sections 180 and 181 of the Civil Procedure Code applied to the question, and defined the duties of the Commissioner, who stood in a precisely similar position to that occupied by an arbitrator.

Mr. Justice Bayley asked whether the power of the Commissioner, when a reference was made to him, was confined to the powers conferred on him by those two sections?

The Advocate-General said he apprehended that that was so.

Mr. Justice Bayley said he thought not, as references were constantly made to him in disputed cases to decide who was the heir to a property.

The Advocate-General said that in cases of that description the reference was probably made by consent. The only decision in point with reference to the powers of the Commissioner was a decree of his Lordship's reported in the 8th volume of the Bombay High Court Reports. If the Commissioner were an officer appointed under an Act of Legislature in the same manner as the master in equity was, for the purpose of relieving their Lordships of unnecessary burdens, then he would have the power to issue an order, because the power which appointed that officer would also define his duties. The code did not allow any other reference except where local references in connection with the taking of accounts might be necessary.

Mr. Justice Bayley said that the Advocate-General must remember that the code was framed expressly for Mofussil Courts.

The Advocate-General said that the power which the Court had was the only power which was delegated by charter Act of Parliament, or Act of Legislature, and only so far could it be extended; and unless one of them gave them power to delegate their duties to an officer of the Court, it was not competent for their Lordships to do so. His Lordship's decision drew a distinction between the duties of a Commissioner and those which would be undertaken by a regularly constituted officer of the Court appointed for relieving the Court of matters of detail inconvenient for the Court to take. If the point were so applied the Commissioner did not exercise, nor could he be invested with the power and privileges which attached to a Court of record.

Mr. Justice Bayley said that where a Court issued an order he thought it invariably had the power of enforcing it by attachment. Here the Commissioner made an order, but he clearly had not the power to issue an attachment.

The Advocate-General said that therefore his learned friend could not come there without first having had that order confirmed.

Mr. Justice Bayley said he did not see anything unreasonable in the Commissioner being requested to say to the parties that if they did not obey his order he will bring the matter to the Court's notice, and the probabilities were that an attachment would issue.

The Advocate-General said that before the Court exercised its power of committing for contempt, it would see an order of the Court, and in the second place it would see whether that order were properly made. He was endeavouring to show that the order in question not being one of the Court's, it could not be put in force. He had said that the case of a Commissioner was analogous to that of an arbitrator, and the Court would proceed in much the same way as the Courts at home would in enforcing an arbitrator's decision. He submitted that the proper course had not been adopted. The Court had not been asked to confirm the Commissioner's order, but was asked to issue an attachment for disobedience of the order, and on that ground the rule ought to be discharged.

Mr. Waglé said that they had entirely followed the procedure of the Court. Whenever an order issued by the Commissioner was not obeyed, he furnished a certificate to that effect on which the aplication for a rule was made. They held a certificate from him stating that his order was not obeyed, and when an order was produced the Court took such steps as it thought proper. The matter was referred to the Commissioner for the taking of accounts, and he issued an order which they disobeyed, and he gave a certificate, certifying that that particular order had been disobeyed, and on that the present rule was obtained. Their next cause was to come to his Lordship and report this matter of contempt in order that proper proceedings might be taken.

The Advocate-General said that what he contended was that before a process could be issued it must be shown that the order of the Commissioner was an order of the Court.

Mr. Waglé said that the order became one of the Court's after the proceedings were taken.

Mr. Justice Bayley said he should reserve his decision on the point, which was a new one, with a view to consulting the Chief Justice and the other judges before delivering it.

## THE BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

THE Bombay Gun Club will meet for practice at the Club ground, Byculla Flats, at 4 o'clock A.M. on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

## THE LEASE OF THE P. AND O. DOCKYARD.

YESTERDAY in the High Court, in the case of Gamble v. Abdool Lutiff Khan Shoostry, the Hon. Mr. Scoble, Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, on behalf of Mr. Gamble, the official assignee and receiver in the suit, applied to Mr. Justice Green for an order authorising him to sublet to the British India Steam Navigation Company so much of the land leased by Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan Shoostry to the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, by a lease dated 4th February 1859, as is not devised by the lease from Government to Mr. Gamble of 16th January 1871, and also to obtain from Government a renewal of the lease from the East India Company to Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan Shoostry, dated 24th January 1853, which will expire on the 20th May next. It appears that when the order was obtained from the court authorizing Mr. Gamble to take a renewal of the lease of the Mazagon Dockyard from Government to Aga Mahomed Rahim Sheerazee of the 25th September 1847, it was believed that the lease devised the whole of the premises known as the Mazagon Dockyard. It now appears that a large piece of ground, admeasuring 647 square yards, part of the Dockyard, was leased by Government to Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan Shoostry in 1853; and that he leased to the P. and O. Company for ten years the property devised by both leases. Mr. Gamble thinking that the renewed lease from Government contained the same property as was contained in the lease to the P. and O. Company, and having obtained a renewal of the lease from Government, contracted to give the British India Steam Navigation Company a lease of the same premises and upon much the same terms as those contained in the lease to the P. and O. Company. He now found that he had no authority from the court to sublet the 647 square yards; and he wished to get the authority and also to take a renewal, if so advised, of the last mentioned lease. His lordship granted the application in terms of notice, and in other respects in conformity with the order of the court of June 1870.

## INJUNCTION AGAINST THE SALE OF A MONASTERY.

AT the High Court yesterday, Mr. Marriott, instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley on behalf of Madhowjee Dhurumsey, appeared before Mr. Justice Green to shew cause against a rule *nisi* obtained by Lalldass Goverdhundas and Narrondas *Pragutnam* Saheb, in a suit brought by the latter two persons against Madhowjee and one Jugunnathdas Gooroobukusdas. Mr. Pigot, instructed by Dr. Dallas, paupers' attorney, appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs in support of the rule.

The plaintiffs are members of the sect or caste of mendicants called Kubeerpunthee, followers of Sutt Kubeer Dhurumdas, and belong to the Bombay community of the sect. The defendant Jugunnathdas Gooroobukusdas is mahunt or manager of the sect in Bombay and a trustee of the property belonging to it. He was appointed manager after the death of his predecessor Gooroobukusdas Goverdhundas; and by a punja or letter of mandate from Pragutnam Saheb, the acharjee or high priest of the whole sect, dated 27th November 1868, the nomination of Jugunnathdas was recognised and confirmed. His right under the nomination was affirmed by an order of the High Court on its Ecclesiastical side on the 20th March 1869 in a suit brought by him against another person; and he was decreed in that suit entitled as manager to the possession of the gooroodwar or monastery of the sect in Bombay, situated at Old Nagpada, and the property appertaining thereto. The duty of mahunt or manager is to superintend all the property of the sect at the gooroodwar, to realise the rents and profits thereof, to keep the property in repair, to pay the taxes, to remit a certain portion of the income of each year to the acharjee or high priest at the head place in Kumurdhun near Benares, and to expend the balance for charitable and pious purposes enjoined by the religion of the sect, and among other things in feeding and maintaining the members of the sect that frequent the monastery. Further than may be necessary for the discharge of such duties, the mahunt, it is alleged, has no interest or estate whatever in the property of the sect, which is the product of gifts by pious persons or of alms received in mendicancy by the members of the sects. The property of the sect consists of three pieces of land or ground, now formed into one, situated on the north side of Grant Road. On the 5th December 1870, Jugunnathdas, the present manager, mortgaged the said property to the defendant Madhowjee for the sum of Rs 15,000. Madhowjee now threatened to sell the property under a power of sale contained in the mortgage, and had advertised it for sale. The plaintiffs submitted that the mortgage was executed by Jugunnathdas in violation of his duty as trustee and in fraud of the charitable and other purposes for which the property was held in trust, and they submitted that the mortgage ought to be declared wholly void. The plaintiffs are chellas or disciples and by profession mendicants; and had, therefore, been allowed to prosecute the suit in *forma pauperis*. By their plaint they asked for a declaration that the sect property cannot be mortgaged, encumbered, or sold by any mahunt or manager of the sect for the time being; that the mortgage deed of the 5th December 1870 is void; and that Madhowjee Dhurumsey may be restrained from selling or disposing of the property of the sect, or in any way dealing with it, until the decision of this suit. Jugunnathdas Gooroobukusdas has absconded from Bombay, as he is said to be in pecuniary difficulties.

On the 9th September last, on the motion of Mr. Pigot on behalf of the plaintiffs, his Lordship granted a rule *nisi* requiring the defendant Madhowjee Dhurumsey to shew cause why he should not be restrained from selling or disposing of the land and premises of the sect, or in any way dealing with them, until the decision of the suit; and an ad interim injunction was granted to the above effect. Against that rule Mr. Marriott shewed cause yesterday. After some discussion, his Lordship made the rule absolute until the hearing of the suit, which was fixed for the 20th March next peremptorily, subject to any part-heard case and next after motions.

## INDIAN ITEMS.

DENGUE has reappeared at Trichinopoly.

MR. SINKINSON, C.S., Assistant Magistrate of Benares, is about to be transferred to the Burmah Commission.

A VERY old established banking firm at Lahore, that of Bahadurchand Hirsamal, have, we hear, temporarily suspended payment.

THE authorities at Madras have decided that the style of the "Pegu Division" is to be altered to that of the "British Burmah Division."

DR. ALEXANDER HUNTER, the Superintendent of the School of Arts, Madras, will retire in April, and will, in all probability, be succeeded by a talented artist from the Bombay School of Arts.

MR. H. G. PRICHARD the Government Solicitor, Madras, proceeds to England immediately, and the Acting Solicitor ship will, it is understood, be conferred by the Government on Mr. E. Barclay.

SUICIDE OF MR. KELLY.—We learn with regret that Mr. Kelly, late of this city, committed suicide on the 26th ultimo at Dikoo-Mookh, Assam. Mr. Kelly, who was formerly Manager of the Continental Wine Company, lately proceeded to Assam with the view of joining an appointment as an assistant on a tea estate. His death will be sincerely mourned by many who knew and respected him in Calcutta.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE Government of Bengal is said to have recently ruled that in future whenever a medical officer in charge of a dispensary, paid wholly by local funds, applies for leave, the question of pay during the period of leave, as between him and his *locum tenens*, should be settled before the said leave is granted—that is to say, it would be necessary to provide both for the pay of the incumbent, at half rates or as the case might be, and of the acting incumbent.

RAIN AND FROST AT SHIKARPORE.—We learn from Shikarpore that, during the week ending the 8th inst., there had been falls of rain there, the quantity guaged up to that date being something like 50 cents. The cold in consequence, as writes a correspondent, was "terrific;" the denizens had been having natural ice. The frost was very severe, and is supposed to have caused damage to the young crops. Plantain and other garden trees had been frost-bitten.—*Sindian*.

NATIVE COMPOSITION ON CHRISTIANITY.—In August 1860 Sir W. Muir offered from his own purse two rewards of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 for the best and second

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[illegible] Christian treatises in Urdu and Hindi which came up to the standard of the Government notification in respect of literary merit. The time for forwarding the manuscripts was extended to three years, and during that period [illegible] manuscripts were received. The [illegible] of [illegible] often [illegible] and loose, [illegible] and vigour [illegible] the style. [illegible] of the works came up to the standard required, the Rs. 1,500 was divided amongst the seven best compositions, one of which was awarded Rs. 250, five Rs. 200, and one Rs. 150, whilst Rs. 100 was retained to aid in the expenses of printing.

An Opera for Calcutta.—Once more we have the pleasure to announce the probability of Calcutta having an opera again. Arrangements have been made for bringing out a really good strong company in the latter part of this year, provided it is found before July that the public is willing to support such a company. In order to ascertain this, it will be necessary that a committee should be formed, the members of which will make it their duty to collect names of subscribers. The committee will not have any pecuniary responsibility, and the Impressario asks for no advance. If, in July next, it appears that the public will be willing to support an opera, the gentleman in Calcutta who has made the arrangement above referred to, will go to Italy and bring out the company.—*Englishman.*

The Mineral Resources of Siam.—Mr. Charles Twite, Mining Geologist to the King of Siam, writes from Bangkok, stating that he had, since he had been in Siam, made two mineral surveys, one of them being to some old established gold workings at Kabin, 75 miles E.N.E. of the capital, where he found an auriferous quartz lode, in some places showing a width of 35 ft., which he traced for about a mile and a quarter. The other was a land journey of 250 miles, through jungle, to the northern extremity of Siam, close upon British Burmah. Here Mr. Twite found an immense district of gravels containing gold, but inundated for about eight months of the year. The western districts appear to be very rich in silver, lead, copper, and antimonial ores, as well as iron ores from which the natives manufacture a very superior iron. Siam requires only capital and energy to develop its important mineral resources.—*Indian Daily News.*

Ideas upon Balls by the Panthay Prince.—Of the distinguished personages present at the entertainment, given in aid of the Hospital Funds, the other evening, Prince Hossain of Talifoo attracted perhaps the greatest attention. We believe that it was the first European dance his Highness had ever witnessed; and his remarks on the custom are illustrative of his highly cultivated and enquiring mind. On being asked what he thought of dancing as an amusement, he observed that it appeared somewhat childish, and illustrated the tenacity with which the remnants of barbarous customs cling to mankind through a long course of mental progress. His Highness concluded that the custom was very ancient, having probably come down to us from the time when the inhabitants of England, dressed in skins and painted their bodies, gave expression to their delight in dancing round the victims about to be offered up in sacrifice to their gods, and he presumed that these dances have been refined into the modern quadrilles and waltzes.—*Rangoon Mail.*

Poisoning of Cattle.—The Manager Neilgherry Bakery, writes as follows from Coonoor to the *South of India Observer* :—" An incident took place this morning to which I desire to attract the attention ofyour readers. A respectable native (the superintendent of a plantation, and owner of several cattle) came to the works on business. He was followed by a small puppy of, I think, English breed, which was attracted by a small wisp of straw laid in the road. It contained something of an agreeable smell, I am told, which the dog ate, and died within-ten minutes, in convulsions. The owner informs me that he has often witnessed fine fat cattle die in a few weeks through poisoned wisps of straw laid in their way by the sweepers, who have an eye to the beef. Whether it was one of this class that looked with an envious eye on our cattle (some six or seven in number) or other native, bearing us no good will, I cannot say, but the idea is enough to make one uneasy, and though no adequate means of protection suggests itself, it can do no harm to ventilate the subject, and set our neighbours on their guard."

## TRADE OF CALCUTTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " ENGLISHMAN."

Sir,—I read with great interest your articles on the conduct of the trade of Calcutta, and I quite agree with you that an effectual remedy to the spirit of over-trading would be to shorten the usance of bills from six months to three months, and even to 60 days, when drawn against goods by the Suez Canal. For the trade between India and England there is no longer any necessity for drawing at six months' sight, as the only thing needed is that the goods should arrive about the time that the bill falls due. In 1866 it was proposed to draw at four months, and the banks agreed to buy no bills drawn at longer dates; but Baring Brothers objected on the ground that their constituents in America could not lay down funds in London at the due date of bills drawn at four months, unless they remitted the same much before the arrival of the goods in America. It is a pity that the banks, while maintaining the usance for bills on American account under first-class credits at six months, did not persist in their endeavour to establish the usance for all other bills on London at four months. If this had been done, it would have prevented many men of little or no capital from swelling the list of shippers, and they are, as a rule, less prudent than men who risk their own capital. I shall be very glad if your articles will draw the attention of our banks, and resuscitate the movement for shortening the usance of bills.

January 16, 1873. A MERCHANT.

## GOVERNMENT OF ASIATICS.

There is a great deal said about the government of Asiatics in the manner most agreeable to themselves, and the danger of trying upon them schemes of policy which are unsuited to their traditions and customs. We are told that the refinements of European civilization are ill adapted to the simple habits and manners of oriental communities, and that moreover when we endeavour to make familiar to them the exquisitely elaborate principles of European legislation, we only succeed in driving them to despair and confusion, and to a secret belief that it was one of the objects of the British rule to stamp them with the badge of conquest by oppressing them with the weight of laws which they could not understand and did not want.

There is one remarkable feature in the discussion, viz., that the objection to the introduction of European ideas into the modern civilization of India is not made by the best educated and most thoughtful of the leaders of native opinion. It comes from a class of Europeans, and a very peculiar class it is. As a matter, of course, they must pretend to a profound knowledge of native thought and feeling, and as the argument turns from one side to another, it is their *rôle*, armed with a double amount of assurance, to hold forth on their mode of interpreting native sentiments on any particular topic at any given time. One of their discoveries is that situated as the Aryans of India were within the peculiarities of soil and climate, nothing could have been better adapted to secure the general interests of humanity than the beautiful institutions of Hinduism with their varied and multifarious applications to every condition of existence, public or private. And having through almost countless generations served the purposes for which the whole of Hinduism came into being, it has occurred to these European admirers of that venerable system that nothing else but Hinduism and its adjuncts of priestcraft, falsehood, superstition and that monster evil of caste and its hideous belongings,—would do for this country now and for ever. Perhaps this may be an exaggerated view to take of the platform of those would-be publicists who are for ever harping on the inexpediency of ruling Asiatics according to methods approved by Western philosophy. But there are occasions on which the best way of exposing the absurdity of a case is by taking an extreme view of it. How can we realize the idea of Hindus being governed according to their ancestral laws and customs but by supposing old Manu's Code restored in its primeval strength and currency? In the same way if the Mahomedan population of India is to be governed according to the rights and usages of their religion, as practised by their forefathers, we should have for their particular benefit a system of jurisprudence which would have the effect in no small degree of startling the moral perceptions of the European legislator. We would in that event have the law which is still in force in Turkey (that Turkey which is still maintained by the force of Christain guns and bayonets!) by which the evidence of an infidel is null and void against that of a Moslem.—*Indian Mirror.*

Dr. Hector has reported to the New Zealand Parliament on the coal deposits of New Zealand. In the Gray River District the coal seam is 16 ft. thick, and the quantity of coal obtainable by shallow workings is about 4,000,000 tons. At the Malvern Hills, Canterbury, the quantity of coal obtainable by level working is about ,000,000 tons.

## CHURCH SERVANTS.

There has recently been a cry for "justice for Mahometans," which, at least in one Presidency, has been successful. We now raise the cry of "justice for native Christians"; and in so doing we beg for (what is far more important) reverence to the Christian's God. Is it not disgraceful that, even in these days, such a scandal should be seen week after week, as heathens, not only cleaning the Sanctuary, which would be bad enough in all conscience, but actually vesting the Altar, and even arranging upon it the sacred vessels for the Holy Eucharist; and alas that it should have to be said, but it is but too true, too often removing them after the Service though the ablutions have not been taken! In the better days of the English Church no laics, nor persons in Minor Orders, unless with special leave, were permitted even so much as to touch a chalice: in those times a person in Holy Orders did not consider it beneath his dignity not only to clean the chalice after it had been used, but to clean and polish it; and we are thankful to know that, in these times there are some among our clergy who are not too proud to act as servants in the house of God. But we are not now going to urge such a radical reform as that would be: we shall content ourselves at present with calling the attention of our brethren of the clergy to the gross and needless scandal of employing heathens and Mahometans as Church servants. Even if there were once an excuse for employing such persons, God be thanked that excuse has long since passed away. And, as a matter of justice, we maintain that such appointments ought to be given to our native Christian brethren.—*Anglo-Catholic.*

## THE IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE OF SIND.

The following account of the import and export trade of Sind during the years '71 and '72 will interest many of our readers:—

"The total value of the external trade of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1872 amounted, in imports and exports, to Rs. 4,14,70,609 against the returns for the previous year of Rs. 3,88,84,783, showing an increase for the period under review Rs. 25,85,826, which increase is however chiefly due to Government treasure shipped to Bombay. The import trade for 1871-72 shows a decrease of Rs 18,55,640 as compared with that of the previous year as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports of Merchandize | Rs 1,63,27,623 |
| Imports of Treasure | Rs 3,69,855 |
| Total of Imports | Rs 1,66,97,478 |
| Against 1870-71. | |
| Imports of Merchandize | Rs 1,83,05,260 |
| Imports of Treasure | Rs 2,47,858 |
| Total of Imports | Rs 1,85,53,118 |

or ten per cent. below the import trade of last year.

"This falling off is to be accounted for by the diminished importation of cotton goods, raw silk, grain, dates, wearing apparel, tea and metals, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 27,46,461, on these articles alone. A large proportion of our import trade has been diverted via Bombay by the opening up of the direct route to the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab by the Jubbulpore line of Railway, and the Suez Canal. Little improvement can be looked for in trade until the completion of the Indus Valley State Railway, which will place Kurrachee in direct communication with the Capital of the Punjab; this, together with the improvements to the harbour now being carried out, will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect upon the future import trade of this port. The famine which raged throughout the year in the provinces bordering the Persian Gulf has seriously affected the imports in grain and dates, causing a falling off in the returns of Rs. 10,73,407 and Rs. 1,46,767 respectively. This, together with the low prices of grain ruling in the local market, offered little or no inducement to traders at this port. The supply of hill tea from the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces has so successfully competed with the foreign article, as to check its imports to the extent of Rs. 1,15,401. There has been a small decrease in copper, iron and steel, owing to the overstocked market from the previous year's imports, which has now been cleared off, partly by re-exports to Bombay. The imports in these articles are now again being resumed, and a brisk trade for the current year may be anticipated. The chief items of increase in imports are cocoanuts, machines and machinery, ivory, seeds, and sugar and saccharine matter, amounting to Rs. 12,66,665, also treasure, Rs. 1,21,997 from the Persian Gulf, which is due to larger exports of grain to the famine-stricken ports in the Gulf, for which no corresponding return of merchandize could be made.'—*Our Paper.*

## CALCUTTA COMMERCE.

(*Englishman.*)

The late telegrams inform us that considerable uneasiness is felt in commercial circles in England in consequence of continued failures. We can only hope that these failures are not connected with Indian trade. Yet when we consider the business done for some years past in Calcutta, we cannot help fearing that we are not to escape scatheless. We have not far to look for the direct causes of last year's disastrous business, which must have been conducted with the most sanguine views—indeed, we should say, with the views of the gambler who flings his money on a table, and expects for a certainty that the martingale which has ruled his cast will ensure him his money back with a large profit along with it. The failure of Messrs. Gledstanes and Co. has shown how long a house which has established a firm credit can go on gambling with that credit, that is, with other people's money, losing year after year, and yet the condition of markets, the perfect knowledge that heavy losses have accrued, does not warn those who so easily give credit, of the danger of the course they are pursuing. There is either a very sanguine spirit abroad, or a most disastrous system of competition, which is striking at the very roots of the prosperity of the export trade of this country, and which we should be glad to see reined in, or more carefully directed. We have seen many vicissitudes in Calcutta. One race of commercial men appear to succeed another in daring the risks and dangers of an export trade which holds out great temptations to even the experienced. No sooner is one relay of men exhausted or ruined, than there appear new volunteers ready to throw themselves into the gap, to make a fortune or involve themselves in ruin, to the destruction of all legitimate trade. Is there any hope that the endless lessons of experience will teach a better and more cautious system? We fear not. If the experience of many cycles in the past will not teach, how can we expect that the painful experience of to-day will warn the sanguine, the young, or the habitual gambler? There is only one check that can assist in bringing about a better state of things, and that is, a severe scrutiny by the Banks and those who buy bills against shipments. If people will risk their own capital, no reasoning can affect them; but those who have the management of other people's money have much in their power, and their prudence should never give way before any temptation or any competition. But whilst we write thus, "sad memory" brings before us how often Banks have forgotten prudence and caution heretofore, and how little the experience of the past really teaches the men of to-day. The losses on the export business of Calcutta for 1871-72 are, we believe, very heavy indeed. Indigo is not returning above half what it cost. Silk, jute, cotton, and seeds, all show proportionate losses—losses which really, we venture to say, can only be accounted for by a violation of all the rules of prudence and legitimate trading—losses which the most desperate competition only can have caused. This competition more resembles the action of a parcel of excited bidders at a fancy auction than the proceedings of men engaged in the commerce of a great country. It has been said that these high prices benefit the producers and the country generally. High prices are, no doubt, very agreeable to the indigo-planter and the jute-grower; but there is almost always the re-action, caused either by an over-production provoked by high prices, or by over-burdened markets. The strange irregularity thus introduced into the commerce of the country helps to increase its uncertainties, and to foster the gambling spirit which is but too easily learned. Yet we cannot but observe that for a long time prices in Calcutta—indeed, we may say, in India—are, as a rule, as high, if not higher, than the quotations by telegram from Europe, the ultimate market of our produce. How can this be accounted for, but by a spirit in the trade really foreign to that of legitimate commerce? The sanguine trust that prices must rise, and the bold speculator hopes for his reward. One success in this direction covers a multitude of sins, and encourages others to follow. Is all this right? We venture to discuss this question in the hope that what we say will have the consideration of commercial men, and that we shall have discussions, even explanations, that may clear up some of the difficulties we see before us. We even hope that our agitation of this question may lead to the consideration of the condition of the trade, with a view to a better system, or, at all events, a more rigid prudence on the part of those who have some of the power in their hands to regulate financial conditions.

## VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

For Liverpool.

1497 Dreadnought, Fry—The Captain.
808 Brighton, Harley—W. Nicol & Co.

For Calcutta.

1250 Arundel, Sooleman—D. Lulloobhoy.
1268 Cleopatra, Doane—The Captain.
977 Peeress, Morris—H. C. Joosub.
1225 Scimitar, Rendell—W. Nicol & Co.

For Rangoon.

1075 Statelie, Logan—C. Rustomjee Settna.

### NOT FIXED.

Wooden Ships.

948 Alabama, Weir—M. Nusserwanjee.
1193 Kilkeeran, Wood—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1265 Lady Allan, Hansen—W. Nicol & Co.
1001 Norah Gream, Robinson—E. Bates & Co.
834 Nydia, Harwood—London A. & A. Co.
750 Parana, England—W. Nicol & Co.
609 Phrenologist, Beynon—W. Nicol & Co.
934 St. Bernard, Taylor—J. P. Cornforth & Co.
403 Scottish Bride, Geitzler—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
442 Salado, Johnstone—W. Nicol & Co.
1164 Tim Whiffler, Cotter—V. Brothers.

### STEAMERS.

Overland Route.

2010 China, Perrins—P. & O. Co.
1890 Hydaspes, Rogers—P. & O. Co.

For Liverpool.

1257 Ambassador, Williamson—Wallace & Co.
1307 Celia, Jeffrey—E. Latham & Co.
1163 Como, Saulsby—W. Nicol & Co.
1316 St Olaf, Hille—W. Nicol & Co.
1440 Timor, Brown—Finlay, Muir & Co.

For Genoa, &c.

765 Persia, Merello—Volkart Brothers.

Not Fixed.

131 Arrow, Robert.
1727 Ellora, Fraser—P. & O. Co.
751 Berar, Gore—R. Steuart & Co.
843 Kingston, Chetham—W. & A. Graham & Co.
409 Maria Anna, Oliveira—(Portuguese Gun-boat.)
1119 Orissa, Shallard—P. & O. Co.

### ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

300 Clyde.
Constance, Chapman.
472 Dagmar,—Steam Tu .
Lynx, Keats.
665 Magpie, Doughty.
308 May Frere, Guthrie.
877 Nassau, Chimmo.
408 Sind.

### COUNTRY TRADERS.

For Mozambique.

436 Futtay Reymon, Nacoda—S. Golabchund
90 Goolnar, Nacoda—H. Thaver.
88 Vesta—Nacoda.

For Rangoon via Tuticorin.

427 Persian Packet, Scheel—H. M. S. Miskee.

For Mauritius.

321 Futteh Salam, Nacoda—J. Noorbhoy.

Not Fixed.

204 Leticia, Nacoda—H. Thavur & Co.
647 Mozuffer, Nacoda—H. M. Hoosen.
Mahaluxmy, Nacoda.

## NOTICES.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
L.S.

To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London."

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a Prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon." -Sir Astley Cooper.
"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.
"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ¼, ½, and Pint Bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

QUINTESSENCE of JAMAICA GINGER and CAMOMILE. WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ¼, ½, and ½ Pint Bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE of QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria. An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in Half and Quarter-pint Bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London, BOMBAY.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

ENGLISH JEWELLERY AND WATCHES.

MACHINE MADE,

SPECIALITIES FOR PRESENTS, GIFTS, &c.

Mr. STREETER,

(Late HANCOCK & Co., LIMITED,)

37, CONDUIT STREET, LONDON,

invites the attention of OFFICERS and FAMILIES residing in India to his extensive stock of 18-CARAT GOLD and GEM JEWELLERY, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, manufactured by Machinery, and sold at prices from 30 to 50 per cent. cheaper than ordinary hand-made productions.

A Catalogue and Price List containing a large number of Drawings and Sketches representing these special productions (no gold being used of less quality than 18 carat) has been prepared, copy of which will be forwarded, post free, on application.

18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.

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| 18-Carat Gold Bracelets | | from £5 0 to £50 |
| " | Earrings | " £1 10 to £10 |
| " | Lockets | " £1 0 to £20 |
| | Suites | " £10 10 to £50 |
| | Chains ...Per Ounce | " £6 6 |

For further particulars see Catalogue.

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| Gem Bracelets | from £10 to £100. |
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For further particulars see Catalogue

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Diamond Ornaments of every description. Diamonds and other Precious Stones purchased. See Illustrated Catalogue.

ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES & CLOCKS,

Specially adapted for hot climates. Durability and time-keeping guaranteed.

For price and description see Illustrated Catalogue.

ORDERS.

All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance for the amount or reference to London Agents,

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37, CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET,

AND

BURLINGTON STEAM WORKS, SAVILE ROW, LONDON.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES,

ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Pickles, Sauces, Syrups.
Jams in tins and jars.
Orange Marmalade.
Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits.
Pongons, Lisbon Apricots and Peaches.
Mustard, Vinegar.
Fruits in Brandy and Noyeau.
Potted Meats and Fish.
Fresh Salmon, Oysters and Herrings.
Kippered Salmon and Herrings.
Herrings à la Sardine.
Pickled Salmon.
Yarmouth Bloaters.
Blackwall Whitebait.
Fresh and Findon Haddocks.
Pure Salad Oil.
Soups in Pint and Quart Tins.
Preserved Meats in tins.
Peas, Carrots, Beans, and other Vegetables.
Preserved Hams and Cheese.
Preserved Bacon.
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages.
Bologna Sausages.
Yorkshire Game Pâtes.
Yorkshire Pork Pâtes.
Tongues, Game, Poultry.
Plum Puddings.
Lea and Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

FRESH SUPPLIES OF THE ABOVE AND NUMEROUS OTHER TABLE DELICACIES MAY ALWAYS BE HAD FROM TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY AND POONAH, AND BULL & CO., BOMBAY; AND FROM, EVERY STOREKEEPER IN INDIA.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the Bottles or Jars with native productions, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

EVERY CORK IS BRANDED WITH CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S NAME.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE PRIZE MEDALS were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions.

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ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:—

| | Per Rupee. |
|---|---|
| On London at 6 months' sight | 1s. 11 5/16d. do. |
| " 3 do. | 1s. 11d. do. |
| " 1 do. | 1s. 10 13/16d. do. |
| " on demand | 1s. 10 11/16d. do. |
| On Scotland and Ireland demand | 1s. 10 11/16d. do. |
| On Paris demand | 1s. 10 5/8d. do. |
| On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c. | 1s. 10 5/8d. do. |

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 9th January 1873.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,

And also on the principal Towns in the Australian Colonies. If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac; but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ............£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ............£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

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INTEREST at two and half per cent. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice, up to Rupees One Lac.

INTEREST at four per cent., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st January 1873.

AGRA BANK (Limited).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay. | Madras.
Kurrachee. | Agra.
Lahore. | Shanghai.
Calcutta. |

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LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
The National Bank of Scotland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.

Bills issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

Sales and Purchases effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.

Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.

Hours of business—10 to 3; Saturday—10 to 1.

FRED T. ATKINS
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

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FOR SALE,

AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

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THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

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INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette.*

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE,

AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

RED PRINTING INK

AND

PRINTERS' VARNISH.

ALSO,

SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay.

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at Moderate Prices for Cash.

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

with Particulars of Special and Convenient Arrangements for Indian Residents, Post free to India.

GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC BOOTS,

Calf for walking, or Patent Leather for Dress, 21s.; Hide Hunting Boots, 45s.; Morocco Slippers, 7s. 6d. Orders should be accompanied by pattern boot or paper pattern of sole the size required, and Remittance crossed "Bank of England." Prepaid Orders, if over £5, sent Carriage free to Bombay, Calcutta or Madras.

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BRISTOW, EDMONDS & WILLIAMS,

(Late BRISTOW & EDMONDS,)

PERFUMERS, FANCY SOAP MAKERS, AND DRUGGISTS,

ALSO

GENERAL BRUSH MAKERS,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT,

5, BISHOPSGATE AVENUE, CITY, E.C., LONDON,

(Established nearly 100 Years,)

So well known for their

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT, ESSENCE OF JAMAICA, GINGER, and their JAMAICA and MARROW POMATUM. These preparations are unique and unrivalled.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SEIDLITZ AND SODA POWDERS,

Specially for India, China, and the East.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

In bottles of various sizes.

COLD CREAM, BEAR'S GREASE and CIRCASSIAN CREAM, Rose, Jasmine and Macassar Oils, Lavender Water, and Eau de Cologne.

ESSENCES, BOUQUETS and NOSEGAYS for the Handkerchief in great variety, including Ess. Bouquet, Jockey Club, Millefleur and Ylang Ylang.

FRENCH ESSENCES AND POMADES.

Liberal terms to Merchants and large Shippers.

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THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertizers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE Steamer "COMO" having arrived, CUTLER, PALMER and Co. can SUPPLY their PETIT MEDOC, in Quarts and Pints, at Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 6-8 per dozen.

Dean Lane, Bombay, 16th January 1873.

NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SON'S AGENCY.

THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR Messrs. NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SON'S highly appreciated WINES has induced them to appoint us AGENTS for the convenience of their numerous Constituents, we beg therefore to give below a list of the Goods in Stock.

Should Presidents of Regimental Messes, Clubs, &c, require other brands of N. J. & Son's Wines, not mentioned in our list, or any other Goods which they are in the habit of receiving, we could arrange to have a permanent stock always ready for the immediate execution of orders.

To large Consumers, or regular Monthly Constituents, special terms will be allowed, giving all the advantages of direct importation.

BOUNEVIALLE & SIBILLE.

Bombay, January, 1873.

LIST OF WINES ON HAND.

| | | Per doz. Rs. as. | | | Per doz. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Loubés | Qts. | 11 0 | St. Estèphe | Qts. | 19 0 |
| " | Pts. | 6 4 | " | Pts. | 10 4 |
| Medoc | Qts. | 12 0 | Chateau Lafite 1865 | Qts. | 50 0 |
| " | Pts. | 6 12 | | | |
| Medoc Superior | Qts. | 13 8 | *White Wines.* | | |
| " | Pts. | 7 8 | | | |
| Cantenac | Qts. | 15 0 | | | |
| " | Pts. | 8 4 | Barsac | Qts. | 15 0 |
| Pauillac | Qts. | 16 0 | " | Pts. | 8 4 |
| " | Pts. | 8 12 | Sauterne | Qts. | 16 0 |
| St. Julien | Qts. | 17 8 | " | Pts. | 8 12 |
| " | Pts. | 9 8 | Chablis | Qts. | 25 0 |

BOUNEVIALLE & SIBILLE,
Sole Agents.

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AT

P. GRANT AND SON'S,

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SADDLERY AND HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WHIPS, SPURS,

AND

MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

G. NICOLL & CO.,

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

30, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY,

AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

*Orders immediately attended to.*

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

ROWLAND AND CO.,

SADDLERY and HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

LAMPLOUGH'S

PYRETIC SALINE

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF in HEADACHE, SEA or BILIOUS SICKNESS, CURES the worst form of SKIN COMPLAINTS, Diseases arising from Congested Liver or other impurities by vitalizing and invigorating the blood; it thereby resists climatic influences, the infection of Measles, Fevers, and other Eruptive affections. SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY CHEMISTS and the MAKER, and WHOLESALE to the TRADE BY

Messrs. ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE, WATCH-MAKER to the G. I. P. RAILWAY, No. 11, Meadow Street, has lately RECEIVED by last MAIL—

Silver English Watches by Charles J. Hill, Silver Swiss Watches by John Barrell, Silver Swiss Repeaters by John Barrell, Gold Swiss Watches by John Barrell, inside Moon Days and Dates, second independent.

Soldiers' Watches, Musical Boxes, Snuff-Box with Singing Bird, American Clocks, Gold Ear-rings, Lockets, and Chain, warranted 9 carats to 18 carats. Warranted fine Silver Chains. Repairs of all kinds undertaken and completed at the shortest notice possible.

Orders from Up-country Stations punctually attended to, if accompanied with remittance.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE,
Watchmaker to the G. I. P. Railway Company.

LAFOND BROTHERS.

CONVEYANCES REPAIRED. CARRIAGES AND HORSES KEPT ON COMMISSION SALE. — REDUCTION IN CHARGES IF ENGAGED FOR A LONG PERIOD. — CARRIAGES AND HORSES ON HIRE. — TERMS MODERATE. — HORSES TREATED AND SHOD BY A PRACTICAL EUROPEAN PROFESSIONAL.

Apply to LAFOND BROS., Proprietors, Livery and Commission Stables, Colaba, and Branch at Ash Lane, Fort, next to the Currency Office.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the Undersigned, ex steamer "Red Gauntlet":—
1 Landau for 2 horses.
1 Canoe-shaped Barouche, fit for one or two horses, very light.
1 Dog Cart.

FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 16th January 1873.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT, or ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

Wilkinson's Broncho-Thoracic Lozenges.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

Whitmore's Stomachic and Liver Pills.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large. They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

Bombay:

Wholesale and Retail Agents. Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort. Poona.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

ENGLISH GOODS

(Via Suez Canal)

AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,

50 to 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,

Corner of Cheapside), London.

ESTABLISHED 1843,

Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to WOOLLEN, SILK and COTTON GOODS of every description.

LADIES' CLOTHING, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HABERDASHERY, JEWELLERY, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements

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| Household Furniture, | Boots and Shoes, |
| Musical Instruments, | Wines, |
| Ironmongery, | Ales, |
| Fire-arms, | Beers, |
| Agricultural Implements, | Preserved Provisions, |
| Cutlery, | Stationery, |
| Carriages, | Books, |
| Saddlery and Harness, | Toys, &c., &c. |

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

50, 51 & 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

Terms.—Not less than 50 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balance against Bills of Lading.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

## HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

OPENING OF THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

JEEWANJEE & CO., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former Seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel will be opened on the 26th in-tant.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest Bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

TERMS as before—Rs. 6 per Day.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

## NOTICES.

THE NEW HATS introduced by

J. ELLWOOD & SONS, also their

PATENT AIR CHAMBER HATS and

REGULATION HELMETS, can be had in every variety, of

BRIGGS, BRYMER, & Co.,

98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C. LONDON.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

" EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

" EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dos Works:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS.

To prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts's Name is on every Capsule he makes for the principal Merchants in England and France,

thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness.

Manufactories:—1, Wharf-road, City-road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

JOYCE'S

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE

PERCUSSION CAPS.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.

Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION, Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,

Patentees and Manufacturers.

57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

YARROW & HEDLEY'S

SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES,

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

23 feet long...seats for 8 persons...complete from £160 to £293
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £215 to £220
37 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £270 to £365
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £396 to £500
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £715 to £866
&c. &c. &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

MACHINERY SUPPLIED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & HEDLEY,

ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR

can only be obtained by the use of Rowlands' Macassar Oil. It prevents the Hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable and glossy. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Ask for Rowlands' Macassar Oil, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a Glass Stopper instead of the Cork as formerly. All with the Cork are Spurious Imitations. This notice is deemed necessary, as the Proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of Counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India, South America and the Colonies under their names.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

is obtained by the use of Rowlands' Kalydor, which allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin, removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles and tan, and imparts a healthy and blooming appearance to the complexion and skin. During the heat, and dust of Summer especially, and in cases of Sunburn and, STINGS of INSECTS it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor," and see that their signature is in red ink on every bottle, as theirs is the only genuine.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. Rowlands' Odonto, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto," and see that their name is on the Government Stamp of every box.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE

never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent Brown or Black, which colour remains so durable that neither washing or perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last seventy years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, Perfumers and Bazaars throughout India, the Colonies and South America.

A. ROWLAND & SONS,

20, HATTON GARDEN LONDON, PROPRIETORS.

## INSURANCES.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £1,000,000.—INSURANCES against FIRE can be effected through the Undersigned upon all descriptions of Property, Merchandize, &c., in the City of Bombay and its neighbourhood.

RICHARD MARTIN & Co., Agents.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1825.

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL REVENUE of the Standard Company is now upwards of £710,428, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £4,284,648 sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,110,347 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £38,532 per annum.

MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies India, and other places abroad.

LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or their temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.

PROFITS divided every five years.

The New Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

BOMBAY BOARD.

J. F. Moir, Esq., (Oriental Bank Corporation.)
A. Craigie, Esq., (Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen)
K. C. McIver, Esq., (Messrs. Wallace & Co.)
A. E. Ashley, Esq.

MEDICAL ADVISER,

Dr. JOHN MACKENZIE.

AGENTS AT BOMBAY,

THE LONDON, ASIATIC, AND AMERICAN COMPANY (Limited).

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

A List of Proprietors periodically enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

Trustees.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ARMAGH.
JONATHAN HOPKINSON, Esq.
WILLIAM GORDON THOMSON, Esq.
THE REV. RICHARD WOOD, B.D.

Directors.

Chairman.—THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ARMAGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Rev. Edward Carr, LL.D. | William Forbes Skene, Esq. W.S., LL.D. |
| William Emmens, Esq. | Herbert Taylor, Esq. |
| Charles Harrison, Esq. | William Gordon Thomson, Esq. |
| Jonathan Hopkinson, Esq. | The Rev. Richard Wood, B.D., |
| William Lethbridge, Esq. | |
| Richard Nugent, Esq. | |

Secretary.

STEPHEN HENRY EMMENS, Esq.

The Security of Policyholders is made complete by the large subscribed Capital of the Company, guaranteed by a numerous and influential body of Proprietors, a list of whom is periodically registered in the Court of Chancery, pursuant to the provisions of the Special Act of Parliament (4 and 5 Vict., Cap. XCII.) empowering this Institution.

The highest attainable economy has been afforded to Policyholders by means of an entirely new set of Tables computed for the especial use of the Indian Branches of this Institution.

No labour or expense has been spared in the construction of these Tables: and the Directors have much gratification in directing attention to them, being confident that they will meet the views, and satisfy the expectations, of the Assuring Classes in India.

RETIRING PROVISIONS.

Policies are issued by which these may be secured, and at the same time a surviving family be protected in the event of premature death.

ASSURANCE BY TERMINATING RATES OF PREMIUM.

Under this system Assurances can be effected for the whole term of life, the annual premia for which cease after a given number of years.

FREE POLICIES.

Assurances by this system can never altogether be forfeited by non-payment of Premia.

No extra charge for sea passage.

Reduction to European rates without medical examination.

Premium may be paid annually, half yearly, quarterly or monthly as desired.

Parsees and Armenian lives insured.

For detailed Prospectus, &c., apply to

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.
Bombay.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

LONDON and ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1843.

The Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on Precious Stones and other valuables sent through the Post in Registered Letters to London, and on Cargoes by Steamers and first-class Sailing Vessels, at current rates of premium, to England and all Eastern Ports; claims being payable at the option of the assured in India, China, or London, according to the established usage of Lloyd's.

Rampart Row. G. F. HENRY, Agent.

INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application:—

FIRE INSURANCE.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
" Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
" Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.
" Batavia Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
" China and Japan Marine Insurance Company
" Rhein Westph. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
" Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
" Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
" Vaterlandische Transport Insurance Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
INVESTED FUNDS—£460,000.

Head Office—EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.

THE Undersigned are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, both in Bombay and the Mofussil, on behalf of the above Company, on approved Godowns with their Contents, and Dwelling-houses or other Buildings in the Native, as well as the European, part of the Town.

The Rates of Premium have recently been revised, and will be found quite as favourable as those offered by other first-class Offices.

For further particulars apply to

LYON & Co.,
Bombay, 10th April 1872. Agents in Bombay.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY, FOR BOTH FIRE AND LIFE.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,796,000.

Trustees.

SIR THOMAS EDWARDS MOSS, Bart.
CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL, Esq.
EDWARD HEATH, Esq.

Chairman.

BERNARD HALL, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.

R. W. KELLEY, Esq.

Actuary and General Manager.

J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Esq.

Sub-Manager.

THOMAS WALTON THOMSON, Esq.

In point of security the Queen's Policies are unsurpassed.

Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class Offices.

Property in all parts of the Presidency insured upon favourable terms.

Settlements made with the utmost despatch.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This office offers considerable inducement to intending insurers. The careful selection of Lives secures large Bonuses, which the following figures show:—

New Business, First Quinquennium............£ 718,385
Ditto Second ditto............£1,412,468

Under ate arrangements, Policies are issued by this Company with special advantages on Civil and Military Lives, full particulars regarding which will be supplied, on application, by

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
FUNDS IN HAND EXCEED £1,800,000 STERLING.

The "Royal" has never amalgamated with any other Company, and the liability of its Shareholders is unlimited.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Premiums for 1859 ............£228,314 7s. 3d.
Do. 1869 ............£485,180 5s. 8d.

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, insured on very favourable terms, coals on the bunders also covered.

LIFE BRANCH.

Life Premiums for 1859 ............£ 62,919 7s. 11d.
Do. 1869 ............£213,420 14s. 8d.

The Undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR CIVILIANS TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000.

| Age next Birthday. | For the whole term of Life. With Profits. | For the whole term of Life. Without Profits. | For a limited number of Years. One year. | For a limited number of Years. Seven years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| 20 | 38 7 | 30 0 | 21 1 | 22 0 |
| 25 | 41 6 | 32 13 | 23 2 | 24 10 |
| 30 | 44 10 | 35 15 | 26 1 | 27 5 |
| 35 | 48 6 | 39 8 | 28 10 | 29 10 |

The reduction of premiums to European rates begins from the date at which the assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said for Europe.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 1st June 1871.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in London and Calcutta 1834.

Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament, 6, William IV., Cap. 54

Subscribed Capital ............£ 500,000
Paid-up Capital ............£ 50,000
Invested Capital, accumulated assets ......Rs. 9,172,510

Of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

London Office—No. 1, King William Street.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Directors.

E. Tyrrell Leith, Esq. | Andrew Hay, Esq.
C. Peile, Esq. | and
Frank Jefferson, Esq. | F. A. Owen, Esq.

Agents—Messrs. Forbes & Co.

Medical Referee—Dr. J. H. Sylvester.

Solicitors—Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

After the operation of upwards of 38 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1871, was 10,687, assuring ... ... ... £9,552,786-11-16

And the amount of claims paid during the same period was ... ... ... £1,980,564-15-10

The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1871 were... ... ... £917,351- 2- 7

of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 12th May 1872.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate Rs. 480 0 0

And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. for Profit ... ... ... " 240 0 0

Net Annual Premium...Rs. 240 0 0

Or at the reduced English rate...Rs. 246 0 0
Less 50 per cent. as above... " 123 0 0

Net Annual Premium...Rs. 123 0 0

No Society, Mutual or Proprietary, with rates of premium so low as those of the Universal, and retaining so ample a Reserve for its Liabilities, has been able to afford larger advantages than these to its Assured.

The Rates for short terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society by a honorarium of Rs. 16.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO THE ASSURED AFFORDED BY THIS SOCIETY.

1st.—Perfect Security combined with the utmost Liberality and Economy in Rates of Premium.

2nd.—No Liability of Partnership.

3rd. Lives below the Ordinary Standard of Health, or afflicted with Gout, Rupture, or other Ailment not immediately dangerous, may be assured at a moderate increase of the usual rate in proportion to the extra risk.

4th.—Assurances may be effected on Participating Scales, entitling to Profits; and on non-Participating Scales, viz., without Profits, at reduced Rates, for short periods or for the whole Term of Life.

5th.—Stamp Duty on all Policies paid by the Society, without charge to the Assured.

6th.—All Medical Fees, including those of the Medical Referee named by the Society, and of the Society's own Medical Examiners are paid by the Society, except in cases of Assurances for a short term under Rs. 5,000 when the Medical Fees shall be paid by the Assured.

7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of Death, or earlier, under discount.

8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, or deduction of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon Death.

9th.—Policies allowed to lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good health and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Board.

10th.—Policies, upon which the Age has been admitted, indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.

11th.—Policies on Lives in India for the whole Term of Life which have been in force for the full period of three years, are purchased by the Society, or Loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

Written notices of Assignment of Policies received and registered by the Agents, such written notices to be served in Duplicate so that one copy may be transmitted for registration at the Chief Office in London.

FORBES & Co., Agents, Bombay Branch.

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